Bombay Gazette,
ELECTRIC PRINTING WORKS.
No. 2, Green Street, Fort, Bombay.

Newspaper, Book, Job and Fancy Printing of every description executed in the best style. Estimates forwarded on application.

THE
Bombay Gazette.

No. 55,194—New Series. BOMBAY:—FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1910. PRICE: ONE ANNA.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

NESTLÉ'S CONDENSED MILK
RICHEST IN CREAM
UNTOUCHED BY HAND.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL S. N. COMPANY.

LIST OF DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY FOR MARSEILLES & LONDON
WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

Date of Sailing.	Steamer.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons.
1910.				
19th Nov:	MARMORA	10599	MACEDONIA	10512
26th "	SALSETTE	6000		
2nd Dec.	PERSIA	7951		
10th "	SALSETTE	6000	MOLDAVIA	9500
17th "	ARABIA	7903		
24th "	SALSETTE	6000	MONGOLIA	9505
31st "	EGYPT	7912		
1911				
7th Jan.	SALSETTE	6000	MOREA	10890
14th "	HIMALAYA	6898		
21st "	SALSETTE	6000	MOOLTAN	9631
28th "	CALEDONIA	7588		
4th Feb.	SALSETTE	6000	CHINA	7932
11th "	DELTA	9357		
18th "	SALSETTE	6000	MANTUA	10885
25th "	ARABIA	7933		
4th March	MALWA	10883		
11th "	EGYPT	7912		
18th "	SALSETTE	6000	MACEDONIA	10512
25th "	* ARCADIA	7000		
30th "	PERSIA	7951		
1st April	MARMORA	10599		
8th "	CALEDONIA	7588		
14th "	SALSETTE	6000	MOLDAVIA	9500
19th "	MANTUA	10885		
27th "	SALSETTE	6000	MONGOLIA	9505
4th May	ARABIA	7903		
9th "	SALSETTE	6000	MOREA	10890
16th "	EGYPT	7912		

The above Mail Steamers are fitted with WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

The above Steamers convey Passengers to Marseilles, Plymouth and London.

Passengers for Brindisi tranship to a connecting Steamer at Port Said.

Tenders leave the BALLARD PIER on day of sailing. All passengers must attend at that place at 12-30 p. m. for Medical Inspection by the Health Officer of the Port.

Friends of Passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

"INTERMEDIATE PASSENGER STEAMER,
At Special Rates.

The S. S. "ARCADIA," 7,000 tons, will leave BOMBAY at 2 p.m. on WEDNESDAY, 22nd MARCH, 1911 direct for MARSEILLES, PLYMOUTH and LONDON, conveying Passengers in ONE CLASS only at SPECIAL FARES.

	Single.	Return.
To Marseilles	Rs. 499 or Rs. 524	Rs. 745 or Rs. 891
To London by Sea	Rs. 325 or Rs. 347	Rs. 732 or Rs. 960

These rates include the Surtax.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AUSTRALIA AND NEWZEALAND.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly, usually on WEDNESDAYS, taking Passengers for the Straits, China and Japan, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

For Accommodation and further information, apply to

A. H. FROOM,
Acting Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. CO.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & CO.,

BANKERS, ARMY, & PASSENGER AGENTS,
BOMBAY.

PASSAGE & SHIPPING.

PASSAGES	Booked without charge,
BERTHS	Carefully Selected.
STEAMER PLANS	Sent for Inspection.
HANDBOOK	Giving details of Fares, Sailings, &c., gratis.
BAGGAGE	Shipped and Insured.
PASSENGERS	Met on arrival.
CALCUTTA:	GRINDLAY & Co.
LONDON:	GRINDLAY & Co.

SOCIETA NAZIONALE DI SERVIZI MARITTIMI (RUBATTINO LINE.)

BOMBAY to NAPLES and GENOA direct.

FOR BRINDISI and VENICE Transhipping at PORT SAID.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
R. Rubattino	4580	L. Manchini	15th Dec. 1910
D. Balduino	4,580	D. Maganazzie	15th Jan. 1911

RATES TO THE ABOVE PORTS INCLUSIVE OF WINE, BEER AND FANS.

	1st Class	2nd Class	3rd Class
Single Tickets	Rs. 500	Rs. 350	Rs. 165
Return Tickets available two years	Rs. 750*	Rs. 525	Rs. 247-8

* Inside Cabins, Rs. 400 Single and Rs. 600 Return.

Through and Return Tickets to LONDON on application

Through tickets to New York in connection at Naples, or Genoa. 1st Class, Rs. 728; 2nd Class, Rs. 525. Special Rates for Missionaries. Passengers for Europe have the option of going via Genoa and re-entering via Venice or vice versa, and can break their journey at any port en route.

INTERCHANGEABLE RETURN TICKETS

are issued to return either by the Messageries Maritimes from Marseilles or by the Austrian Lloyd from Trieste.

BOMBAY to COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
Capri	6,000	D. Moresco	16th Dec. 1910
Ionia	6,000	G. Belsito	16th Jan. 1911

Fares to COLOMBO Rs. 75, to PENANG Rs. 140 to ——, to SINGAPORE Rs. 165 and to HONGKONG Rs. 220.

Through bills of lading for Mediterranean Black Sea, and American Ports issued.

Subject to alterations.

For further particulars apply to—

G. DEGROSSI,
Agent.

Elphinstone Circle.

DEUTSCHE OST AFRIKA LINIE.
(GERMAN EAST AFRIKA LINE)

Regular Fortnightly service from BOMBAY to DURBAN via ZANZIBAR.

THE following steamers will SAIL:—

Steamer.	Tons.	Capt.	To Sail about 1910.
a Praesident	3,300	Jacobsen	22nd Nov.
a Kauzler	3,000	Schuett	6th Dec.

Taking passengers and cargo for LAMOO, MOMBASA, ZANZIBAR, GERMAN and PORTUGUESE COAST PORTS and DURBAN.

a Will carry also cargo and passengers for Cape Ports.

For Rates and Particulars apply to—

A. STRANDES & Co.,
Agents.

24, Meadow Street, Bombay, 13th October, 1910.

SHIPPING

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LD.

INTEND TO DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS:—

FOR KARACHI.

Weekly from Victoria Dock.

Steamer.	Tons.	Sailing.	Date.	Time.	Route via.
Lhasa	2171	Fri.	18th Nov.	6 a.m.*	direct.
Linga	2171	Mon.	21st Nov.	11 a.m.	†P D & C M
Dwarka	1695	Thurs.	24th Nov.	9 a.m.	via C. M.

*Or later on arrival of English Mail Steamer.
†Porebunder, Dwarka and Cutch Mandvi.

FOR CUTCH MANDVI KARACHI AND BOSREH (Weekly).

S. S. "Dwarka," 1695 tons, on Thursday, 24th Nov. calling (for Mails and Passengers) at Muscat, Bushire, Mahomera, also taking Passengers and cargo on through bookings to Ahwaz and Baghdad.

FOR VERAWAL, MANGROLE, KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF (Weekly).

S. S. "Madura," 1956 tons, on Monday, the 21st November, calling at Karachi, Pasni, Gharbar, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire, Mahomerah and Busreh.

FOR COAST PORTS AND CALCUTTA, (Fortnightly.)

S. S. "Landaurz," 3,308 tons, on or about the 19th November.

FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA (Direct).

Frequent sailings, for particulars of which, also as to onward connections to ports in Arracan, Burma, Straits Settlements, Mauritius, Australia, and New Zealand.

Apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,
Agents, BOMBAY.

17th November, 1910.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES,

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

TO MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captain.	To Sail on THURSDAY.
Salazie	4,147	Riquiet	3rd Dec. 1910.
Armand-Behic	6,385	Galonnet	22nd Dec. 1910.
Australien	6,365	Monton	19th Jan. 1911.
Nera	5,533	Casanova	16th Feb. 1911.
Yarra	4,142	Ristorcelli	16th Mar. 1911.
Dumbea	5,685	Rebufat	13th April 1911.
Polynesien	6,363	Bruno	11th May 1911.
Australien	6,365	Monton	8th June 1911.
Salazie	4,147	Riquier	6th July 1911.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS.

RETURN TICKETS can be made available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes, and the Return Voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's or the Navigazione General Italiana's at Reduced Fares.

TO AUSTRALIA DIRECT AND THE FAR EAST, TRANSHIPPING AT COLOMBO.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on or about.
Nera	5,533	Casanova	2nd Dec. 1910.
Yarra	4,142	Ristorcelli	30th Dec. 1910.

For further particulars apply to—

G. CHANDEZE,
Agent.

Albert Building, Hornby Road.

ANCHOR LINE.

REGULAR SAILING FROM BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES AND LIVERPOOL.

The following SAILINGS have been arranged:—

ANCHOR LINE SAILING

Steamer.	Tonnage.	Captain.	Leave Bombay.
Elysia	6368	A. Haig	26th Nov. 1910
Massilia	5091	J. Thomson	15th Dec. "
Olympia	5124	W. Robertson	29th " "
Circassia	5716	C F Osborne R N R	16th Jan. 1911
Scindia	5106	Wm. Kelso	25th "
Castalia	6388	J. Hamilton	11th Feb. "

HOMEWARD PASSENGER SEASON, 1911.

Elysia	6368	A. Haig	25th Feb. 1911
Massilia	5091	J. Thomson	16th Mar. "
Olympia	5124	W. Robertson	26th " "
Circassia	5716	C F Osborne R N R	15th Apl. "
Scindia	5106	Wm. Kelso	24th " "
Castalia	6388	J. Hamilton	7th May "
Elysia	6368	A. Haig	20th " "
Massilia	5091	J. Thomson	10th June "

Schedule of the revised rates of fares from Bombay Homeward ports by the Anchor Line steamers:—

	Single.	Return.
Bombay to Suez	Rs. 413	627
Bombay to Portsaid	" 446	677
Bombay to Marseilles and back from Liverpool	" 578	924
Bombay to London Overland from Marseilles and back from Liverpool.	" 653	999
Bombay to Gibraltar	" 590	891
Bombay to Liverpool	" 605	957
Bombay to New York	" 808	1,340
Bombay to Cairo, including train fare from Suez	" 446	

All return tickets are available for 2 years.

Concessions granted to families, Railway employees, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea planters, &c.

Each steamer carries a duly qualified surgeon and experienced stewardess and is fitted with every comfort.

All steamers have electric lights and electric fans in every cabin free of charge.

Officers of the Army are exempted from the penalty attached to overstaying their leave by reason of delay in arrival of steamer, provided it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave.

The advertised rates to Europe include a passage by B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer between Karachi and Bombay.

For any further information regarding passage, apply to the undersigned.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
AGENTS, Bombay.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

BOMBAY TO ENGLAND (WEYMOUTH) VIA SUEZ AND PORT SAID.

THESE STEAMERS afford comfortable accommodation in two, three and four Berth Cabins, amidships, for First Class Passengers only.

Each Steamer carries a duly qualified Surgeon and an experienced Stewardess.

	Tons	Leave Bombay about
s. s. Umsinga	4,500	5th December, 1910.

Fare Rs. 375.

NEW NATAL LINER.

Steamer "Umona" will be sailing for WEYMOUTH, about the 28th December. Fares Rs. 375 to Rs. 420 according to accommodation.

For further particulars, apply to:—

W & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Bombay.

BANKS.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

CORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

CAPITAL	£1,200,000
RESERVE FUND	£1,600,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS	£1,200,000

HEAD OFFICE
3, BISHOPSGATE STREET, WITHIN, LONDON, E. C.
AGENCIES AND BRANCHES:

Hamburg	Ipoh (Perak), F. M. S.	Manilla
Bombay	Medan Deli (Sumatra)	Cairo
Calcutta	Singapore	Hongkong
Madras	Kwala Lumpor (F. M. S.)	Foochow
Rangoon	Klang (F. M. States)	Shanghai
Colombo	Seremban (F. M. States)	Tientsin
Karachi	Bangkok	Hankow
Amritsar	Batavia	Yokohama
Penang	Sourabaya	Kobe
Thaiping (Perak F. M. S.)	Saigon	New York

THE CORPORATION grant DRAFTS on the above Agencies and Branches, and also on the Principal Commercial Cities throughout the world; buy and receive for collection BILLS OF EXCHANGE; issue TRAVELLING LETTERS OF CREDIT; and undertake general Banking Business of every description.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.—Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum Monthly Balances, if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

Amounts above Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms which may be ascertained upon application.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS, and SHARES, bought and sold on account of clients, and also received for safe custody and collection of interest and Dividends when due.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for twelve months and shorter period at rates to be ascertained on application.

OFFICE HOURS 10-30 A.M. to 4 P.M.
Saturdays—11-30 A.M. to 2 P.M.

POST BOX No. 34,
Esplanade Road, Bombay.

J. S. BRUCE,
Acting Agent.

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

HEAD OFFICE: NEW YORK.

Capital paid up	Gold $ 3,250,000.00
RESERVE FUND and undivided profits	Gold $ 3,305,710.96

LONDON OFFICE: Threadneedle House.
Bishopsgate Street, Within E.C.—

BRANCHES:

Bombay.	Cebu.	San Francisco.
Calcutta.	Shanghai.	Washington.
Singapore.	Hankow.	Mexico.
Hongkong.	Peking.	Panama.
Canton.	Yokohama.	Colon.
Manila.	Kobe.	Empire.

THE CORPORATION sells drafts and cable transfers on the principal cities of Europe, America, Australia, China and Japan, buys Bills of Exchange, issues Letters of Credit, and carries on every description of Banking and Exchange business.

CURRENT DEPOSITS ACCOUNTS opened on which interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000.

FIXED DEPOSITS received for 12 months on which interest is allowed at 4½ per cent. per annum and for shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

GEO. HOGG, Manager.

BOMBAY OFFICE,
42-43, Church Gate Street.

ALLIANCE BANK OF SIMLA, LD

CAPITAL (Paid up)	Rs. 20,00,000
RESERVE FUND (in Government Paper)	Rs. 28,00,000

HEAD OFFICE: SIMLA.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta, Bombay, Agra, Ajmere, Cawnpore, Darjeeling, Lahore, Mussoorie, Murree, Rawalpindi, and Umballa.

CORRESPONDENTS:

London, Edinburgh, Dublin, and in all the principal towns throughout India.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 500 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS received and interest allowed at rates which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK—Deposits received and interest allowed. Rules on application.

BANKING BUSINESS of Every Description, transacted RULES OF BUSINESS and full information obtainable upon application.

W. A. M. LATTEY,
Agent.

Elphinstone Circle, BOMBAY.

THE BANK OF INDIA, LD.

Incorporated under the Indian Companies Act VI. of 1882.

HEAD OFFICE:
ORIENTAL BUILDINGS,
BOMBAY.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED	Rs. 1,00,00,000
CAPITAL CALLED UP	" 50,00,000
RESERVE FUND	" 1,75,000

DIRECTORS:

The Hon'ble Sir SASSOON DAVID Kt., Chairman (Messrs. Sassoon J. David and Co., Bombay.)

Sir COWASJEE JEHANGIR, Bart. (Messrs. J. Cowasjee Jehangir and Co.)

THE HONBLE MR. H. B. GREAVES, (of Messrs. Greaves, Cotton & Co.)

RATANJI DADABHOY TATA, Esq. (of Messrs Tata Sons & Co.)

GORDHANDAS KHATTAU, Esq. (Messrs. Khattau Makanjee and Co., Bombay).

The Hon'ble Mr. LALUBHAI SAMALDAS (Bhownaggar.)

KHETSEY KHAISEY Esq., (Messrs. Heerjee Khaisey and Co., Bombay.

RAMNARAIN HURYUNDRAI, Esq., (of the firm of Hariun Irai Ramnarain, Bombay.)

The Hon'ble Mr. IBRAHIM RAHIMTOOLA, C. I. E. B. BARLOW, Esq. (of Messrs. Symons Barlow & Lang.)

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

INTEREST is allowed on Daily Balances from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangement. No interest which does not amount to Rs. 3 per half year will be allowed.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Amounts for 12 months are received at 4½ per cent and for other periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS, & CASH CREDITS.

The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security;

The Bank undertakes on behalf of its Constituents the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interest thereon; it also undertakes the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all descriptions of Stocks at moderate charges, particulars of which may be had on application;

H. P. STRINGFELLOW,
Manager.

RARE UNSET OPALS

Opals of Fire.
Opals of Carmine Red.
Opals of Rose Pink.
Opals of Greenish Yellow.
Opals of Honey Yellow.
Opals of Blue.
Opals of Greenish Blue.
Opals of Indigo Blue.
Opals of Harlequin Colours.
Opals of Grey Blue.
Opals of Colour Flashes.
Opals of Azure.
Opals of Brownish Green.
Opals of Bluish Purple.
Opals of Violet.

OCTOBER.—

"October's child is born for woe,
And life's vicissitudes must know,
But lay an OPAL on her breast,
And HOPE will lull those woes to rest."

Those who attach the highest importance to the wearing of their LUCKY STONE will be interested to learn that we have just received a supply of unset Opals which we have separated into groups of different colours, and amongst which we have found a collection of the RAREST BLACK OPALS that have ever been seen in India before. The fullness, richness and beauty of colour is absolutely beyond description.

Pliny described the Opal as combining in itself the fiery red of the ruby, the magnificent green of the Emerald, the golden yellow of the Topaz, the deep blue of the Sapphire and rich violet of the Amethyst. The collection, we now have on view, combines all the colours mentioned by Pliny, the colours of the rainbow, and much also that has hitherto been unnoticed or unrecorded can be detected in many of the pieces which make up a grand selection.

RAINBOW COLOURED OPALS.

Marcks & Co., Ltd., BOMBAY AND POONA.
Jewellers and Watchmakers.

THE ITALIAN STORES.

C. COLONNELLO SON & Co.,
105, MEDOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

THE HOUSE for the following Dried Desert Nuts, namely, WALNUTS, ALMONDS, and HAZELNUTS. Price as usual.

Consignments for THE SEASON just unpacked from HIGH CLASS FIRMS:—

MALAGA RAISINS,	(Extra choice) in 5½ lbs. box	... ...	...at Rs. 5.
Do.	(Extra) in 5½ lbs. box	... ...	...at Rs. 4.
Do.	(Extra) in 4½ lbs. box	... ...	...at Rs. 3-8.
Do.	(Ordinary choice) in 5½ lbs. box	...	...at Rs. 3-4.

SPANISH IMPERIAL FIGS in 1 lb. box ... ...at Re. 1.
SPANISH FRESH GRAPES in barrels (loose) per lb.... ... ... Re. 1.
ITALIAN FIGS in 2 lbs. baskets at Re. 1 per basket.

SPECIAL TERMS will be quoted for Clubs, Messes, Hotels, and the Trades, on written application.

The Public in general are invited to inspect our Stores or apply for our Price List, which will be posted free.

MALARIA, INFLUENZA, AND MILD FORMS OF PLAGUE.
Use BATLIWALLA'S AGUE MIXTURE or PILLS. Re. 1.

BATLIWALLA'S CHOLERAL
Is the only remedy for CHOLERA. Re. 1.

BATLIWALLA'S HARETONE
Has been recently improved a great deal and restores Grey Hair to its Natural Colour. Rs. 3.

BATLIWALLA'S TONIC PILLS
Cure Nervous Exhaustion and Constitutional Weakness. Rs. 1-8.

BATLIWALLA'S TOOTH POWDER
scientifically made of Native and English Drugs, such as Mayaphal and Carbolic Acid B. P. As. 4.

BATLIWALLA'S RINGWORM OINTMENT
Cures in a day. As. 4 per pot.

SOLD EVERYWHERE and ALSO BY

DR. H. L. BATLIWALLA,
WARLI LABORATORY, DADAR, BOMBAY.

PEARSE & CO.'S
CELEBRATED
KILN DRIED FLOUR
in 7lb. tin.

DOG AND SHIP BISCUITS
VERY SUPERIOR.

PEARSE & CO.,
By Appointment to H. E. The GOVERNOR

ESTABLISHED 1872.

CHOICE
ENGLISH & ITALIAN
PASTRY.

Standard Oil Company of New York,

MARSHALL'S BUILDING,
BALLARD ROAD, BOMBAY.

Largest Importers of and Dealers in:—

Kerosine and Lubricating Oils.
Pratt's Motor Spirit.
Pratt's Genuine Spirit or Turpentine
Grease.
Paraffine Wax, &c., &c.

Kerosine Oil Brands:—

Snowflake	150°	in cases.
Chester	125°	" "
Monkey	125°	" "
Elephant		in tins and bulk

MONGINI BROTHERS,

The Firm for CHOCOLATES.

CHOCOLATE CREAMS,	CHOCOLATE IN FANCY BOXES,
CHOCOLATE ALMONDS,	CAILLER'S CHOCOLATE,
CHOCOLATE NOUGAT,	FRY'S CHOCOLATE,
CHOCOLATE CROQUETTES,	PETER'S CHOCOLATE,
CHOCOLATE IN PACKETS,	CADBURY'S CHOCOLATE.
CHOCOLATE IN TINS,	

Mongini's Fresh-made Assorted CHOCOLATE in 1/2 lb. and 1 lb. Cartons, Re. 1 and Rs. 2.

MONGINI BROTHERS,

25-27-29, Church Gate Street, BOMBAY.

NEW CONFECTIONERY and CHOCOLATE WORKS:—15, 16, 17, TAMARIND LANE.

NOW READY PRICE Rs. 3.

THE Bombay Gazette

EXCHANGE TABLES.

(REVISED AND ENLARGED.)

STERLING INTO RUPEES.

RUPEES INTO STERLING.

ADVANCING BY 32NDS
FROM
1s. 3¾d. to 1s. 4 23/32d.
ALSO
Tables of Par Conversion—Commission—Interest—Decimal Values—Due Dates.

SECOND EDITION.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE" OFFICE,
2, GREEN STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

SPECIAL OFFER.

COMMERCIAL ENVELOPES.—"Gazette Commercial," Rs. 2-4 per thousand and if printed on flap, Rs. 4 per thousand. Samples on application at THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE" Office.

CLARKES. B. 41. PILLS.

A warranted cure for all acquired or constitutional Discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex. These famous Pills also cure Gravel, Pains in the Back and all Kidney Disorders. Free from mercury. Forty years' success. Sold by all Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the world

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

The insertion of Advertisements in the "Bombay Gazette" is not guaranteed unless they are delivered at the Office by 6 p.m. on the day preceding that on which they are to appear.

THE BOMBAY STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

NOTICE.

THE PUBLIC are informed that the FESTIVAL of the EXPOSITION of ST. FRANCIS XAVIER'S BODY will take place in GOA from the 26th instant to the 28th December 1910. This Exposition which has come after 20 years is looked upon by the Christian Community, as also by others, as a great event; and as it is rumoured that this may be the last time the body will be exposed, many passengers, not only from Bombay but from all parts of India, will visit Goa during the Exposition.

For the convenience of the travelling public the Company will run their Fast Steamers during the Exposition period with effect from the 22nd instant as shown below:—

Sunday—Special Ferry Steamer direct to Panjim.
Monday—Steamer to Mormugao calling at Vengorla (cargo steamer).
Tuesday—Special Steamer direct to Panjim.
Wednesday—Special Ferry Steamer direct to Panjim.
Thursday—Special Steamer direct to Panjim.
Friday—Steamer to Mormugao calling at Vengorla (large Steamer).
Saturday—Special Steamer direct to Panjim.

N. B.—Special arrangements will be made for passengers arriving at Mormugao by the cargo Steamers and Railway to be conveyed to Panjim by our Ferry Steamers.

Special Steamers will leave Modi Bunder as under:—

Bombay Dep. 9 A.M.	Panjim Dep. 9 A.M.
Panjim Arr. 7 A.M.	Bombay Arr. 7 A.M.

Besides the above Special steamers there will be a DAILY Mail Ferry Steamer, which sails from Bombay, as shewn below:—

Daily Ferry Steamer (Modi Bunder).

Bombay Dep. 12-30 P.M.	Panjim Dep. midnight.
Panjim Arr. 4-30 P.M., second day.	Bombay Arr. 5-30 A.M., third day.

Cargo Steamers (Prince's Dock "L" shed).

Bombay Dep. 1-30 P.M. Mon. and Fri.	Mormugao Dep. 1-30 P.M., Wed. & Sat.
Mormugao Arr. 12-9 noon, Tues. & Sat.	Bombay Arr. 1-30 P.M., Thurs. & Sun.

Passengers will be charged as under—By Ferry and Special Steamers. From Bombay to Panjim.

I st A	I st B	II	III
8-0	5-0	1-12-0.	1-0.

From Bombay to Mormugao—Cargo steamers.

I st A	I st B	II	III
9-0	6-0	3-0	2-0

From Mormugao to Panjim.

I	II	III
1-0	0-6	0-4

NOTE.—Return Tickets at double the above rates will be issued in order to avoid inconvenience and trouble to passengers purchasing fresh tickets.

Arrangements have been made to SUPPLY FOOD and REFRESHMENTS to passengers on Board the Steamers under the management of Mr. A. J. D'Souza.

A. Cabin Accommodation.
B. Without Cabin Accommodation.

KILLICK NIXON AND CO., Agents.

Bombay, 15th November, 1910.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO per Austrian Lloyd's s.s. "PERSIA," from TRIESTE and INTERMEDIATE PORTS, are hereby informed of the Vessel's arrival and REQUESTED to take IMMEDIATE DELIVERY of their GOODS landed at the VICTORIA DOCK, No. 7 Berth.

The Company's Surveyor, Captain METCALFE, will attend every morning to survey damages, and all claims in this respect must be adjusted within seven days from date of discharge of the respective cargo, otherwise they will not be entertained.

No Surveys can be allowed after the seven days, or on Goods removed from the Landing Shed.

APPLICATIONS for SURVEY must reach the Undersigned in time, so that the SURVEY can take place at latest on the morning of the Seventh Day.

W. DENSO, Agent, Austrian Lloyd's S. N. Co.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of SUGAR, per s. s. "QUEDA," from JAVA, are hereby notified that the Steamer is expected to ARRIVE in Bombay, on or about the 19th current and will discharge in Dock.

(2) Consignees are requested to present their Bills of Lading for Delivery orders and to take delivery of their Cargo immediately on discharge.

(3) The Company's Surveyor will attend every morning, between 8 and 9 a.m., to survey damaged bags. No Survey will be held after seven days of the landing of the last bag.

MACKINNON MACKENZIE AND CO., Agents.

Bombay, 18st November, 1910.

BENGAL NAGPUR RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

TENDERS are invited for the SUPPLY of (1) REVENUE STORES, (2) STATIONERY, and (3) LINSEED and LUBRICATING OILS, for the official year 1st April, 1911 to 31st March, 1912.

Separate Tender forms for each of these classes giving details may be obtained from the Chief Storekeeper at the General Offices of the Company, Garden Reach Road, Calcutta, on payment of Rs. 1-8-0 per copy.

All covers containing tenders are to be superscribed "Tender for supply of Stores," "Tender for the supply of Stationery" and "Tender for supply of Oils" and sealed and addressed to the AGENT, BENGAL NAGPUR RAILWAY, GARDEN REACH ROAD, Calcutta, in envelopes provided by the Company. (Tenders delivered at the Town Booking office in Dalhousie Square will not be considered.)

All Tenders will be opened by the Agent at his office Garden Reach Road, Calcutta, at noon, on WEDNESDAY, the 18th January, 1911.

Notification of acceptance or rejection of Tenders will be made on or about the 7th March, 1911.

The Agent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By Order, D. B. CRITCHLEY, Chief Storekeeper.

15th Nov. 1910. Garden Reach, Calcutta.

PROCLAMATION—BOMBAY TO WIT.

BY virtue of a Precept to me directed, I hereby proclaim and give notice, that the FIFTH SESSIONS of 1910, of OYER and TERMINER, and GENERAL GAOL DELIVERY, usually held before the High Court of Judicature at Bombay, at the Court House, on the 28th November, will not be held on that date nor until further notice.

Dated this 25th day of October, 1910.

H. SULLEMAN ABDOOL WAHED, Sheriff of Bombay.

ALBERT VICTOR COSMOPOLITAN HOTEL.

(For all Communities)

MATHERAN.

WELLKNOWN for its position, extent, and suitability of accommodation for Single ladies and gentlemen, and for families. Excellent Cuisine and Cleanliness. Tiled Flooring in every Bedroom, Bathroom, Dressing and Verandah.

Separate Billiard and Restaurant Saloon for the use of the Hotel-residents and for outsiders. Send for printed list of Rates and Charges, and for Card giving details of size of rooms and verandah of each detached block of building.

TO PARENTS.

COMFORTABLE HOME for CHILDREN of Anglo-Indians. Every care and attention. Best Schools near. Terms Moderate. Reference kindly permitted to Mr. D. M. INGLIS, of Messrs. James Finlay & Co., Ltd, Bombay, and Mr. E. KENNEDY, 35, Marine Lines, Bombay.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

NOTICE.

THE PUBLIC are informed that on the occasion of the LANDING of LORD HARDINGE, on the 18th instant, the APOLLO BUNDER ROAD will be CLOSED to VEHICULAR TRAFFIC, from 7-30 A.M. Carriages approaching the Bunder before 7-30 A.M., should proceed straight down Apollo Bunder Road, from the Wellington Fountain. No carriages will be allowed to proceed down Apollo Bunder Road, after 7-30 A.M.

S. M. EDWARDES, Commissioner of Police.

Bombay, 15th November, 1910.

NOTICE.

THE PUBLIC are informed that on the occasion of the ARRIVAL of LORD HARDINGE, the Viceroy-Designate, on FRIDAY, the 18th November, 1910, the following Roads will be temporarily RESERVED for public purposes, from 7-30 A.M., until His Lordship's Cortege has passed:—

Bampart Row,
Hornby Road,
Cruikshank Road,
Kalbadevi Road,
Parel Road,
Sandhurst Road,
Chaupati and
Walkeshwar Road.

This order is made under Sub-section (4) of Section 23 of Act IV of 1902 with the sanction of Government.

S. M. EDWARDES, Commissioner of Police.

Bombay, 15th November, 1910.

NOTICE.

THE PUBLIC are informed that on FRIDAY, the 18th November, 1910, from 7 A.M., till 10 A.M., and on FRIDAY, the 25th November, 1910, from 3 P.M. till 7 P.M., the APOLLO BUNDER will be CLOSED for Public purposes.

This order is made under sub-section (4) of Section 23 of Act IV of 1902 with the sanction of Government.

S. M. EDWARDES, Commissioner of Police.

Bombay, 15th November, 1910.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 603 of 1909.

The Firm of Messrs. VISHNU BALLAL & COMPANY .....Plaintiff

vs.

Messrs. MUNCHERJI DORABJI & COMPANY.....Defendants.

PURSUANT to the Decree absolute made in the above Suit and bearing date the 19th day of July, 1910, the following moveable and immoveable property will be SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION, by the Commissioner of this Honorable Court, at his Office in the Court House, on WEDNESDAY the 7th day of December, 1910, at the hour of half past three in the afternoon (Standard Time).

PARTICULARS.

All the right, title and interest of the abovenamed plaintiffs and the defendants in the Steam Saw Mill, situate at Tank Bunder, including one Boiler, one Horizontal Steam Engine, two Vertical Saws, seven circular Saw Benches, one Hand Saw, one Saw Bench for plaining, groving, two Saw Sharpening Machines, and one Lathe, with all other requisites necessary and in use in the said Mill, in complete working order, as it is at present the whole of the plant and Machinery together with all buildings and structures, shades, houses, outhouses, built and erected on a piece of land, situate at Tank bunder, admeasuring 2670, 5/9 Square Yards or thereabouts, whereupon the said Mill is at present standing, and assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under Survey No. 3708 and 1-3730, which said piece of land is leased to the said Shapurji Byramji Katrak, by the Trustees of the Port of Bombay, by a lease bearing date the tenth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and six and bounded on or towards the North by a public passage, on or towards the South by a public passage, on or towards the East by Reay Road, and on or towards the West by the open ground belonging to the Trustees of the Port of Bombay, and in the possession of the defendants abovenamed.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application should be made at the office of the said Commissioner or at the Office of Messrs. Hiralal and Company, attorneys for the plaintiffs abovenamed, at No. 24, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay.—Dated this 17th day of November, 1910.

J. E. MODY, Commissioner.

BANKS.

COX & CO.,

BANKERS AND AGENTS.

BOMBAY, RAWAL PINDI, KARACHI, MURREE, AND SRINAGAR (KASHMIR).

BANKING BUSINESS of every description transacted.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received, rates of INTEREST to be obtained upon application.
LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, and DRAFTS granted on London at the Current Rate of Exchange, and on Branches and Agencies throughout India.
TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES made and ADDRESSES Registered in London free of charge.
INSURANCES of every description effected.
SHIPPING, PASSAGE AND AGENCY BUSINESS of every description, including IMPORT and EXPORT of CARGO and BAGGAGE, with STORAGE of Baggage and other goods, effected by COX'S SHIPPING AGENCY, Limited, in connection with Messrs. Cox & Co., SAILING LISTS and HANDBOOK supplied on application.
A copy of the half yearly Balance Sheet will be forwarded on application.

HEAD OFFICE: 16, CHARING CROSS, LONDON, W. S.

THE CREDIT BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE: "7, Green Street, Fort, Bombay."

BRANCHES: Surat, Baroda, Ahmedabad, Bhawnagar, Hyderabad (Sind) and Karachi.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL Rs. 50,00,000.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed on daily balances from Rs. 100 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum, and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangement. No interest which does not amount to Rs. 2 per half year will be allowed.

SAVINGS BANK.

Interest allowed at 4 per cent. per annum, rules on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Rates for Fixed Deposits for 12 months and shorter periods to be ascertained on application.

LOANS OVERDRAFTS AND CASH CREDITS.

The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

The Bank undertakes on behalf of its constituents the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interests thereon; is also undertakes the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all descriptions of Stocks at moderate charges particulars of which may be had on application.

JAFFER JOOSAB, Manager.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE SHOW OF SUCCESSES.

FRANK FILLIS' GREAT CIRCUS

SITUATED:
Gamdevi Road, behind the Gowalia Tank Fire Brigade Station,
First turning to the left when over Kennedy Bridge.

Unanimously admitted by Press and Public to be the Best, Biggest and Brightest EUROPEAN CIRCUS EVER SEEN in Bombay.

TREMENDOUS SUCCESS!
TREMENDOUS SUCCESS!!
EVERY ITEM ENCORED.

OUR 5 GRAND FAMILY MATINEE 5
SATURDAY NEXT, 19th instant
AND
SUNDAY, the 20th instant.

Doors open at 3 o'clock.

Children half Price to any part of the Tent.

Each and every child entering the Tents on THESE DAYS will receive a number for a coupon entitling them to draw a lot for a splendid bicycle.

A SPECIALLY prepared PROGRAMME will be presented on Saturday.

TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!! TO-NIGHT!!!
WHEN GRAND CHANGE OF PROGRAMME will be presented including
FRANK E. FILLIS'
Famous impression of
DICK TURPIN'S RIDE TO YORK
and the
DEATH OF BONNIE BLACK BESS.

BLACK BESS, the Arab blood mare, the theme of admiration the world over. The Press and Public in South Africa have, for over 30 years, eulogised Frank Fillis's production of DICK TURPIN, and the present BLACK BESS is absolutely the acme of perfection. In her dying scene she actually gasps for breath and dies like a human actor on the stage. The thousands who have witnessed this play have actually believed that BONNIE BLACK BESS had breathed her last, as the realisation is so perfect.

Part I.—THE RENDEZVOUS AT KILBURN.
Part II.—The Ride to York.
Part III.—The Death of Bonnie Black Bess.

DICK TURPIN
Will be produced
TO-NIGHT.

The one thing that has made Fillis' Circus famous in all parts of the World.

On a grand and better scale than ever.

New and appropriate Dresses and Scenery, presenting a cast of over 60 persons. The Turnpikegates, 6 feet high.

Who misses DICK TURPIN loses the treat of a life time.

NEW AND BRILLIANT ACTS.

In the 1st part of the progamme everything new and entertaining.

PRICES OF ADMISSION:

Full Box, Seats, Rs. 20. Single Seats, Box, Rs. 4.
First Chairs, Rs. 3. Second Chairs, Rs. 2.
Stalls (European Gallery), Rs. 1.
Gallery (Natives only), As. 8.
Booking at SOUNDY & Co.

N. B.—Soldiers and Sailors in Uniform Half-price to the One and Two Rupees Seats.

Special space reserved for Zenana Ladies; seats can be reserved at the Circus Tent Daily.

Special Tram Service to all parts of Bombay after the Performance is over.

Circus Telephone No. 1693, where seats can be booked at any time.

D. B. MACPHERSON, Business Manager. GEORGE OSCAROFF, Advance Agent.

REQUIRED TWENTY EURASIAN BOYS for Wednesday Night. Apply CIRCUS early.

THE EXCELSIOR CINEMATOGRAPH AT THE NOVELTY THEATRE.

TO-MORROW,
GRAND CHANGE OF PROGRAMME.
Special Attractions for the Coming Week.
See to-morrow's Advertisement for our list of pictures.

TO-NIGHT,
The screamingly funny film,
"FOOLSHEAD IN THE LION'S CAGE."
The greatest comic we have ever shown.
"A TRIP ON THE LAKE OF GARDEN."
A film that marks a new era in picture Cinematography, and many other films.

SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 20TH,
GRAND PRIZE SHOW,
7 to 8 P.M.

Three Beautiful Silk Sarees or one Gold Watch and two Silver Watches will be given away.

BOMBAY CITY POLICE CLUB.

QUADRILLE PARTY.
TOWN HALL.
TO-NIGHT,
FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 18TH, 1910.

Tickets Rs. 2 each to admit one Lady and Gentleman, Extra Lady's Tickets Re. 1 each, can be obtained at the various Police Stations and from

A. FINAN, Hon. Secretary, Bazar Gate Police Station.

SKATING RINK

NEAR NEW POST OFFICE.

OPEN DAILY.

PRACTICE SESSION, 8 to 9 a.m.
LADIES' only " 9 to 10 a.m.
EVENING " 6 to 8.
BAND THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS.
NIGHT SESSION, 9-30 to 11-30.
BAND EVERY NIGHT.
SATURDAYS UNTIL MIDNIGHT.

FANCY DRESS CARNIVAL, FRIDAY, 2ND DECEMBER.

TEN DAYS' FREE TRIAL.

Packed Free. All charges Prepaid to your Port direct from our Factory. Highest-grade British-made MEAD

COVENTRY FLYERS
WARRANTED FIFTEEN YEARS.

Defiance, Puncture-Resisting or Dunlop Tyres, Coasters, Variable-Speed Gears, Flyer or Brook's Saddles, etc.

LATEST MODELS £3.10s. to £9

Tyres and accessories half usual prices.
AGENTS wanted in each district. Write at once stating sufficient "postage" for Free Art Catalogue and our Special Offer on sample machine.

MEAD CYCLE COMPANY, Dept. 328. LIVERPOOL.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Only Advertisement for Clerks, Servants, &c., Goods for Sale or Wanted are accepted in this Column.

RATES.—(Cash only). Not exceeding three lines, Re. 1. Each succeeding line, annas 8. Minimum charge Re. 1.

REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to cover Postage is previously paid

YOUR PIANO.—Does it need TUNING or REPAIRING? We place the services of a thoroughly Competent Workman at your disposal. Our charges are MODERATE, and whatever we do for your Instrument, we guarantee that it will be done as well as it is possible.—MARCKS & Co., Ld., AGENTS for the world-known "Bluthner" Pianos, Bombay and Poona.

ALWAYS go where you will get what you want without delays.—LUARD BARRINGTON AND CO., P. O. Box No. 239, Bombay.

WANTED a qualified and experienced CLERK for the Account Department of an Exchange Bank. Apply with Copies of Testimonials, stating age, qualifications, and salary required, to Box No. 10248, care of this Paper."

MR. N. P. KHARAS writes:—Singer's Sewing Machines are proved satisfactory in all respects: They are so strong that they can hardly go out to order, and as far as the mechanical excellence is concerned they are best in the World.

TURKEY.—"Through Asiatic Turkey," Bombay to the Bosphorous. Two Volumes. By Grattan Geary. Rs. 10. Apply Box No. 4, 9, care of "Bombay Gazette" Office.

IMPORTANT TO MOTORISTS.—Decalcifier. The great Calcium solvent will absolutely remove calcium and incrustations from Radiators and other parts. Stocked by THE UNIVERSAL ENGINEERING Co., 14, Hammum Street, Bombay.

BURMA AFTER THE CONQUEST.—By Grattan Geary. Rs. 5. Apply "Bombay Gazette" Office.

EXCHANGE TABLES.—NEW EDITION, revised and enlarged. Sterling into Rupees and Rupees into Sterling. Advancing by 32nds from 1s. 3¼d. to 1s. 4 3/32d. Also includes Tables of Par Conversion—Commission—Interest—Decimal—Values—Due Dates. Price Rs. 3. Apply "Bombay Gazette" Office.

RAILWAY HOTEL, Bombay, Grant Road, near Moos Buildings. Give it a trial and you will never regret your visit. Board and Residence, Rs. 2 and 3 per day. Very easy terms for permanent residents. Splendid Bars, Brand-new Billiard Tables. Dinner, Rs. 1-4-0; Tiffin, Re. 1-0-0; Breakfast, As. 12. Dinner served till late hours.

LAYS OF THE LAW.—A Selection of Box Leading Cases. By W. E. H., Re. 1. Apply No. 404 care of "Bombay Gazette" Office.

FOR SALE,—2 Printing Presses, 2 Cutting Machines and Lithographing Machines, all at very low prices, to make room for other machineries. Apply to this Office.

ROUNDABOUT BOMBAY. By James Douglas. Rs. 5. Apply Box No. 408, care of "Bombay Gazette" Office.

SALES & MORTGAGES arranged in the shortest possible time.—LUARD BARRINGTON AND CO., P. O. Box No. 239, Bombay.

OVERLAND "SUMMARY AND WEEKLY BUDGET."—Published Weekly (on Saturdays) in time for the English Mail. A complete rechauffe of Indian News particularly interesting to Anglo-Indians, retired or on leave. Subscription inclusive of postage, One Sovereign or Rs. 15 per annum. Back numbers, if available 8 annas each up to 12 months old; over 12 months, an additional rupee for every year.

ELECTRICAL PRINTING.—The "Bombay Gazette" Office is located at No. 2 GREEN STREET, behind the Bank of Bombay, where a complete Electric Installation supplies the Motive Power for the working of the Machinery, thus economising labour and facilitating work. The Management is therefore able to offer Constituents expedition and economy in rates. Quotation given for all sorts of Printing Work, Binding, Stationery, etc

SPECIAL OFFER.—COMMERCIAL ENVELOPES.—"Gazette Commercial," Rs. 2-4 per one thousand, and name and address be printed on the flap, Rs. 4 per thousand. Samples on application at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

"THE EMPIRE."—The file of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" is available to enquirers at the office of "THE EMPIRE," LIMITED, No. 12 A, Mission Row, Calcutta, and the file of "THE EMPIRE" may be seen at the Office of the "Bombay Gazette, Limited, 2 Green Street, Fort, behind the Bank of Bombay.

REPORTS, Petition, Memorial, Business Announcement, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c. printed with neatness and promptitude at reasonable rates. Special Terms for large contracts Apply to the Manager The "Bombay Gazette" Electric Press.

OLD ISSUES of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE," when available, are supplied at the following special Prices:—If of a date over one and within 3 months, 8 annas a copy; over three months old and within 12 months, one rupee per copy; over 12 months old, an additional rupee for each year; and whenever a search is necessary, an additional fee of Rs. 2 must be paid in advance.

THE NEW "REVLUC" PINCE NEZ.

DURING the hot steamy Weather, when your Glasses persist in falling of your nose a pair REVLUC "FRAME fitted to your own lense will be found a great boon.

They are self-adjusting.
There is nothing to break.
They are always Horizontal.
They are the acme of comfort and very strong.
No slipping off the Nose.

Prices of Frames only, inclusive of fitting:—
Nickel, Rs. 3-8. Gold, Rs. 35.

MARCKS & CO., LD., BOMBAY AND POONA.

● SELF CURE NO FICTION! ●
NO SUFFERER NEED NOW DESPAIR.
THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.
THERAPION No. 1
is .. remarkably short time, often a few days only. Cures discharges (either sex) superseding injections
THERAPION No. 2
Cures blood poison, bad legs, ulcers, sores, painful swelled joints, &c., when mercurial treatment fails.
THERAPION No. 3
Cures chronic weakness, lost vigor and vital force.
Either Number Therapion & all self treatment directions enclosed, of chemists or post free 3/- from The LeClerc Medicine Co., Haverstock Rd., Hampstead, London, Eng. Try New Dragee (Tasteless) Form of Therapion, easy to take, safe, lasting cure. Trade Marked word "THERAPION" is on British Govt. Stamp affixed to every genuine packet.
THERAPION CURES TO STAY CURED.
SOLD BY TREACHER & Co., BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

NOTICE.

THE RETAIL PRICE of "THE BOMBAY GAZETTE," in Poona, Kirkee, &c., is 2 annas per copy.

The rates for Subscribers are unaltered, viz., Rs. 37-8 per annum credit, or Rs. 30 in advance, post free.

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD & COMPANY, No. 7, MARINE STREET.

WEEKLY SALE.

On MONDAY, the 21st instant, at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms in Bank Street, Fort, a quantity of grey, white and coloured piece-goods and the following:—

Furniture such as writing, dressing and washhand tables, almyrah, cupboards, chest of drawers, iron safes, cottage piano by Schraeffer and Schneider in good order, harmonium, Salter's typewriter. (S. T.)

At 3 p.m.

Several gent's bicycles by different makers.
1 rubber-tyred victoria.
1 rubber-tyred shigram.

By order of R. D. Setna, Esq., Official Assignee and Assignee of the estates of the following insolvents:—

Rs Sorabji Dhanjibhai Dadysett and Manekji Nasservanji Parukh, insolvents—1 handsome chestnut waler mare, about 7 years, going in harness. (The mare is open for inspection at Mr. Baldock's stable at Road).

Rs Dayashanker Deoshankar Dave, insolvent—1 handsome half C. spring steel rubber-tyred victoria with handsome grey Arab horse and harness. (The turn-out is open for inspection at Mr. J. F. Lalee's stable at Girgaum).

GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR BUYERS OF CARPETS AND RARE CURIOS.

GRAND AUCTION SALE OF INDIAN, PERSIAN, CHINESE, AND JAPANESE OURIOS.

Under instructions from Mr. G. M. Master, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, on WEDNESDAY the 23rd and THURSDAY, the 24th instant, at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), on the Ground Floor of the late Watson's Esplanade Hotel, Esplanade Road, Fort, next to Army and Navy Society, a largest collection, of curios, very rare, ever offered in Bombay, consisting of:—

Antique and new carpets, carved furniture, bronzes, cloisones, porcelains, jades, brasses, Coins, Lassa and Persian oil painted articles, very old Persian tiles, carved Indian and Tibetan goods, embroideries, four-fold carved screen set with brass inlaid pannels, richly carved blackwood zoonda almyrah, etc.

Catalogues will be published and the property is on view.

Inspection invited.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR BUYERS OF CARRIAGES, HORSES, MOTOR CAR, etc.

Under instructions from Prince Vijaysinghjee, of Paitana, who is letting one of his bungalow and leaving Bombay for up-country, Messrs. Crawford and Co. will sell by Public Auction, on THURSDAY, the 1st December, at 2 p.m. (S. T.), at Cumbala Hill, Cumbala Hotel Lane, next to the Petit Parsee Sanitarium, the valuable and neat teakwood and blackwood furniture made to order, such as drawingroom suit of sofas and chairs, lined plush, cabinets, chiffoniers marble topped tables and teapoys, wind proof lamps carpets, cottage piano by Bounday and Co., large musical box, camera with lense by Voigtlander and Sohn, etc.

AT 4 P.M. (S. T.)

1 star motor car, 2 cylinder, 10-12 H. P., 3 seated, with hood, complete, in working order.
1 American pattern bicycle wheel mail phaeton, in excellent order with pole and shaft.
1 English-built rubber-tyred landau by Laurie and Marner.
1 English-built rubber-tyred double C. spring phaeton, by Silk and Son.
1 bicycle wheel victoria, by R. Scott and Co.
1 Madras-made gig, by Stewart and Co., with grey waler mare doli, with harness complete.
1 pair bay waler geldings, 16 hands, 7 and 8 years old, good movers and perfectly reliable in double harness.
1 brown Australian pony, 13 hands, quiet in single and double harness, and will make a good single harness pony.
1 brown C.B. mare, 4 years old, 14-2, broken to saddle, will make a beautiful hunter and a carriage mare.
1 black C. g. filly, 3 years old, beautifully shaped, will grow a good mare and will make a beautiful carriage mare.
1 double set gilt mount harness, as good as new.
1 brown leather single harness.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view 4 days before sale.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 18th November, 1910.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO., AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS, 21, MEADOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

SALE OF GWALIOR BUILDING STONES.

Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE and Co., Auctioneers will, on MONDAY, the 21st day of November 1910, sell by Public Auction, at 3-30 p.m. (S. T.) at the stone yard of Mr. Currim Haji Beg Mahomed near Gunpowder Works, Bunder Mazagon, the following:—

120 blocks building stones of Gwalior Quarry, sizes from 3 to 8 cubic feet, altogether about 700 cubic feet.

Cash will be required at the time of knocking the lots to the purchasers and the goods shall be removed within three days from the day of sale at purchaser's expense.

Goods are on view.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co., Auctioneers.

Bombay, 18th November, 1910.

BENNETT & COMPANY No. 22, APOLLO STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LARGE PEARL NECKLACE.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 19th instant, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, at 4 P.M. (S.T.)

On account of the concerned the following:—

One very valuable necklace of three strings, containing about 147 large white round pearls.

One diamond ear drop.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

AUCTION SALE OF TILES.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 19th instant, at 3-30 P.M. (S.T.), Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, on account of the concerned:—

47 casks floor tiles of buff and yellow pattern with borders, suitable for drawing and bedrooms.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 19th instant, at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.), Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, a quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods, etc.

AT 2 P.M. (S.T.).

1 handsome strong rubber-tyred palanquin office shigram, in good order.
1 second-hand glass fronted miniature office brougham, in good order.
1 second-hand rubber-tyred victoria, in good order.
1 grey pony, quiet in harness.
1 bay Arab, quiet in harness and saddle.
1 handsome strong rubber-tyred victoria, in good order.
1 handsome strong mealy chestnut Australian cob, 14-2, mare in excellent condition, a splendid trotter, looks grand in saddle and in harness and fit for anyone to drive in single or double.
2 gentleman's bicycles in good order.
1 rubber tyred easy running English built victorial by Alford and Alder, London, in good order,
1 flea bitten grey arab, very hard working, goes well in harness and very quiet.

By order of the Official Liquidator of the Western India Motor Co., Ltd:—

One lot of lamps, horn, batteries, petrol gauge, one set Helena tyre levers, screw jack, screw driver, punches, Hammer, chisel, etc.

By order of Mr. Hormasji Khurshedji Master, and on account and risk of Messrs. Kuimji Goculdas and Co.

1 brand new victoria.

BONA-FIDE SALE,

AUCTION SALE OF MACHINES.

On WEDNESDAY, the 23rd instant, at 3-30 P.M. (S.T.), Messrs. BANNETT and Co, will sell by Public Auction, at "Sallard House," Mangalore Street, Fort, by order of Messrs. J. B. Murzban and Co., the following machines being the surplus stock on account of having introduced electric power.

1 Harrild's double royal machine, with flyers, (no moulds).
1 atlas demi folio treadle machine.
1 Harrild's new folding machine.
1 new royal hot rolling machine.
2 cutting machines.
1 book stitching machine (thread).
1 Crossby's Bro's oil Engine, about 8 B.P. with two tanks, connections, &c., and double fly-wheels.
1 5 B. P. Crossby's Bro's oil engine, nearly new specially made, with solid oil tank and governor to regulate electric light.

The above is now on view.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

BENNETT & Co.

Bombay, 18th November, 1910.

The Bombay Gazette. Christmas Number, 1910.

TO BE PUBLISHED MID-DECEMBER.

THE CHRISTMAS NUMBER of the "Bombay Gazette" this year will surpass previous issues in attractiveness and interest.

Each succeeding issue has surpassed its predecessor in literary merit and in circulation, therefore the Proprietors have decided on offering a number this year which will eclipse all previous ones.

Arrangements have been made for a series of Stories and Sketches by a score of the best known authors.

The following are among other features already arranged fer:—

THE GOLDEN GIRL, By GEORGE R. SIMS.

GENERAL BURTON'S GHOST, By KATHARINE TYNAN.

MISTLETOE & ROSEMARY, By ALICE & CLAUDE ASKEW.

A CHRISTMAS TOY, By TOM GALLON.

NANCY'S NEW YEAR ADVENTURE, By HAROLD BLINDLOSS.

THE MAGIC MISTLETOE, By W. E. NORRIS.

MERE DROSS, By JOHN STRANGE WINTER.

UNCLE BEN, By M. H. POYNTER.

A MIDSUMMER CHRISTMAS DAY, By W. A. McKENZIE.

A YULETIDE MYSTERY, By E. EVERETT GREEN.

LOVE THE MAGICIAN, By A. MACCLURE WARNOCK.

DRAWING ROOM MAGIC, By CALTON.

HOW SANTA CLAUS CAME TO HOLLY HOUSE, By QUEENIE SCOTT-HOOPER.

LOUIS WAIN'S CAT SKETCHES.

PICTORIAL HUMOUR, By HILDA COWHAM AND OTHERS.

Sketches by Seymour Hicks, Ellaline Terriss, Harry Lauder, Marie Studholm, and other well-known actors and actresses.

Space for Advertisements will necessarily be restricted and it will therefore be necessary for intending advertisers to apply early for space and position to

THE MANAGER, The "Bombay Gazette," 2, Green Street, FORT.

FOR SALE, WANTED, &C.

WANTED FOR THE ZANZIBAR GOVERNMENT.

1. ENGINEERING DRAFTSMAN with a good knowledge of Civil Engineering and Machinery. Able to prepare working drawings for Bridges, Roads, Waterworks, Drainage, etc. One who has had practical workshop experience would be preferable. Salary commencing Rs. 200 per mensem with possible increase to Rs. 250.

2. A good practical duly qualified PLUMBER, to act as Water Inspector, for the town of Zanzibar. Reply stating salary expected.

Each candidate to be called upon to produce besides his testimonials, certificates of competency, or diplomas from some duly recognized examining body with special reference to those subjects with which they will have to deal with in the execution of their respective duties. Each candidate must have a good knowledge of English and must pass a medical examination.

Apply with copies of references and testimonials to box No. 1703, care of this Paper.

BANKS.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL	£ 1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	£ 1,125,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL	£ 562,500
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS	£ 562,500
RESERVE FUNDS	£ 285,000

HEAD OFFICE: 40, Threadneedle Street, London, E. C.

LONDON BANKERS
The Bank of England.
The London Joint Stock Bank.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:
BOMBAY, KARACHI, CALCUTTA, Sub-Branch HOWRAH (Calcutta), RANGOON, MADRAS, COLOMBO, KANDY, GALLE, SINGAPORE, KUALA LUMPUR, PENANG, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI.

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and Branches, and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. on the daily balance if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000. Sums over Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Rates for Fixed deposits for 12 months and shorter period to be ascertained on application.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody, realising interest and dividends when due.

JAMES MURDOCH, Esplanade Road, Bombay. Manager.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	£ 1,600,000
PAID UP CAPITAL	£ 800,000
RESERVE FUND	£ 800,000

HEAD OFFICE: 17, BISHOPSGATE STREET WITHIN, LONDON, E. C.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta,	Chittagong,	Newera-Eliya.
Bombay,	Tuticorin,	Aden (Camp.)
Madras,	Cochin,	Aden, (Steamer Point)
Karachi,	Rangoon,	Zanzibar,
Lahore	Mandalay,	Mombasa,
Amritsar,	Colombo,	Nairobi.
Delhi,	Kandy	Entebbe,
Cawnpore		

FIXED DEPOSITS.—The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of Inter

DAILY MARKET REPORT.

LONDON, November 16.

Consols 2 1-2 per cent. ... ... 78 15-16+1-8
Rentes 3 per cent ... ... 97 1-4 unchgd
3 1-2 per cent. (Sterling Loan)... 82 3-4 unchgd
3 1-2 per cent Government Securities ... ... 82 7-8 unchgd
Bar Silver in London. ... ... 25 13-16—1-16
Do. 2 months hence ... ... 2d—1-3
Closing Tone of Silver.—Fall caused by India selling.
Silver in New York ... ... 55 7-8—1-8
Exchange on London at Paris ... 25-30+1-2
Do do Berlin ... 20-49 1-2 unchgd
Do do New York ... 4·85 7-8+1-8
Discount Bank of England Rate ... 5 p.c.since20-10-10
Do. Short London Bills 3 m/st. 4 1-2 unchgd
Do. Indian Bank Bills 6 m/s... 4 unchgd
Do Fine Trade Bills 3 months. 5 unchgd
Do. Fine Trade Bills 6 months.. 4 3-4—1-8
Interest day to day loans ... 4 3-4 unchgd
Do. 7 day market loans ... 4 7-8 unchgd
Bar Gold (per oz.) ... 77 9 unchgd
Amount Paid into the Bank of England. £ 4,25,000
Exchange on India 80 days' sight (Bank's buying rate)... ...1-3-15

COUNCIL BILLS.

At the periodical Biddings for Council Bills on India to-day for Rs. 7,000,000.

Rs. 26,60,000 were allotted to Calcutta
" 21,70,000 " to Bombay
" 11,50,000 " to Madras

Total Rs. 59,80,000

Tenders on Calcutta at Is. 4 2-32d. (Min. Rate) received 14 per cent. above that rate in full.

Tenders on Bombay at Is. 4 2-32d. (Min. Rate) received 14 per cent. above that rate in full.

Average rates of allotment, Calcutta and Bombay, 1906.

Telegraphic Transfers:—
Rs. 10,20,000 were allotted to Calcutta.
" ..... " to Bombay.
" ..... " to Madras.

Total Rs. 10,20,000

Tenders on Calcutta at Is. 4 2-32d. (Min. Rate) received 14 per cent. above that rate in full.

Tenders on Bombay at Is. 4 3-32d. (Min. Rate) received 14 per cent. above that rate in full.

Average rates of allotment, Calcutta and Bombay 1909.

Total amount of Bills sold during the week ending Tuesday evening including last Public Sale Rs. 92,80,000.

Amount to be allotted next week Rs. 70,00,000.

EXTRA ALLOTMENTS:—
bills on Madras ... Rs. 10,000 at Is. 4 3-32d.

COTTON.

MANCHESTER, November 16.

LIVERPOOL— Bales.
Tone of Liverpool Cotton Spot Moderate demand
Do. of Liverpool Cotton Futures ... Firm.
Do. of Liverpool Cotton East Indian... Steady.
Tone of Manchester Market...Demand fairly active, steady, fair demand.
Total Day's Sales at Liverpool ... 8,000
Do. Day's Sales on Spot and for Exp 500
Do. Day's Imports 31,000
Mid Americans ... ... 7·22—5
Egyptian F. G. F. ... ...11 1-2 unchgd

	N.-D.	D.-J.	J.-F.	F.-M.	M.-A.
Cotton Delivery Mid Uplands G. O. C.	7·62 + 3	7·61 + 3	7·61 + 2	7·62 + 2	7·62 + 3
	A.-M.	M.-J.	J.-J.		J.-A.
Liverpool	7·62 + 3	7·62 + 2	7·62 + 2		7·60 + 3

NEW YORK, November 16.

AMERICAN MARKETS.

COTTON :—
Days Receipts at all U.S. Ports ... 75,000
Do. Last year 31,000
Do. Exports to Great Britain ... 4,000
Do. Exports to Continent 42,000
Spot Cotton—14·30+ 5
Futures at New York Dec. 14·41+ 9 } Advanced on foreign buying and on bull support and short covering.
Do do Mar. 14·51+14

NEW ORLEANS—
Spot Cotton ... 14 3-8 unchgd
Futures—Month of Dec. ... 14·34+21
Do. do Mar. ... 14·51+22
Closing tone of Futures—Steady.

LONDON, November 16.

WHEAT.

Wheat Choice White Karachi, per 492lbs
C.I.F. 36 1-2
Do. Months—Nov.-Dec.
Do. Name of Ports—London.
Do. Whether Buyers or Sellers, etc.—Sellers.
Red Karachi—No. sellers.
Tone of Wheat—Firmer.

SEEDS.

Rapeseed—Yellow Gujarat, per 416 lbs.
85 per cent. ex-ship ... 47 1-4
Do. Months—Nov.-Dec.
Do. Name of Ports—Dunkirk.
Do. Whether Buyers or Sellers, etc.—Sellers.
Rapeseed—Yellow Cawnpore 416 lbs
85 per cent. ex-ship ... 45
Do. Months—Nov.-Dec.
Do. Name of Ports—Antwerp.
Do. Weather Buyers, or Sellers etc.—Sellers.
Rapeseed—Brown Cawnpore 39 lbs
ex-ship 38 3-4
Do. Months—Nov.-Dec.
Do. Name of Ports—Antwerp.
Do. Whether Buyers or Sellers etc.—Buyers.
Tone of Rapeseed—Firmer.
Linseed—Bombay per 416 lbs ex-ship ... 63 1-4
Do. Months—April.-May.
Do. Name of Ports—Antwerp.
Do. Whether Buyers, or Sellers etc.—Sellers.
Tone of Linseed.—Quiet.
Linseed Argentine—La Plata— ... 62 1-4
Do. Months—Jan.-Feb.
Do. Name of Ports—Antwerp.
Do. Whether Buyers, or Sellers, etc.—Value.

COFFEE.

In New York Fair Rio (No. 7 quality). 12 1-8

SUGAR.

German granulated sugar C. and F.
India double bags. 12 3 3-4
Months of shipment.—May-Aug.—Sellers.
Tone of Sugar—Quiet.

RUBBER.

Para Rubber ... ... 6 3—Value.

ARRIVALS.

"Milwaukee" and "Valdura."

BOMBAY, November 17.

MONEY.

The cash balance of the Bank of Bengal is 12 lakhs down. The rate of interest of the Bank of Bombay is increased to 6 per cent.

EXCHANGE.

The market was steady at Is. 4 1-16 3. T. T. and Is. 4 3-32d. demand and Is. 4 11-32d. for 3 months' sight credits.

We quote :—
Bank's selling—
T. T. Ready ... ... Is. 4 1-16d.
D. D. Mail ... ... Is. 4 3-32d.
T. T. Forward ... ... Is. 4 3-32d.
Bank's Buying—
Private D. D. Ready ... ... Is. 4 1-32d.
Credits 3 m/s " ... ... Is. 4 11-32d.
" " Forward ... ... Is. 4 15-32d.
" 6 m/s Ready ... ... Is. 4 15-32d.
France 3 m/s " 171 3-4
Marks 3 m/s " 139 3-4
60 d/s. Hongkong 138
" Shanghai 187 1-2
" Japan 149 1-4

GOVERNMENT PAPER.

The rate opened at 93-11, declined to 93-10 and has closed quiet at the opening rate.

BULLION.

Bar silver in London for ready was 1-16 down, forward 1-8 less and the NewYork rate was 1-8 down

Business in silver in the local market was down at Rs. 74-5. The London rates dropped, because there were sellers from this side. The tone of the local market was weak and at the close the rate was Rs. 74 3. About 50 slabs changed hands.

The Gold market is flat. The demand from up-country is slack and price declined by 3 pies. The demand for sovereigns being good the rate advanced by half an anna.

GOLD.

		Rs.	a.	p.
97 touch Fakirchi ...	...	23	7	0
97 touch Chintu ...	...	23	7	0
Narendas Motilal's Chop Swadeshi 96 to 99 touch				
		23	15	6
National Bank ...	...	23	15	6
Chartered Bank ...	...	23	14	9
Sovereigns Shield ...	...	15	3	0
Do. Dragon ...	...	15	0	0
Australian ...	...	24	0	0
English Gold ...	...	24	0	0
Native Bullion ...	...	23	14	3
Indian Specie Bank ...	...	23	15	0

SILVER.

117 1-2 Penny ...	...	74	2	0
117 Penny Ready ...	...	74	1	0
Local per tola ...	...	0	11	6

FUTURES.

First Settlement ...	...	74	3	0
Second do ...	...	74	7	0

SEEDS AND WHEAT.

The following are the receipts of Wheat and Seeds into Bombay during the 24 hours ended at 6 p.m. on Wednesday, 16th November, 1910 :—

Cotton ...	...	9,352 bales
Wheat ...	...	5,911 cwts
Linseed ...	...	1,763 "
Rapeseed ...	...	550 "
Gingellyseed ...	...	15,869 "
Poppyseed ...	...	766 "
Groundnuts...	...	584 "
Castorseed ...	...	1,335 "
Rice ...	...	2,554 "
Myrabollams ...	...	293 "
Cottonseed ...	...	11,647 "
Mowraseed ...	...	78 "
Gram ...	...	2,283 "
Joowar ...	...	"
Maize ...	...	112 "

LOCAL YARN.

There is a good inquiry for 10, 16 and 20. On account of the high prices of Cotton the mill-owners are inclined to sell at lower rates.

The following sales are reported :—
200 bales Swadeshi .....No. 10 at 7·5 1-2
500 bales Assur..... " 10 at 7·
300 bales China..... " 20 at 8·2 1-2

SHARES.

BANKS.

Bank of Bombay ...	...	...	1,572	1/2
India ...	...	...	65	
Indian Specie ...	...	...	55	
Eastern Bank ...	...	...	76	1/2

MILLS.

David ...	...	...	372	1-2
Manockji Petit ...	...	...	2,785	
Kohinoor ...	...	...	642	1/2
Standard ...	...	...	997	1-2

PRESSES.

Volkart United ...	...	...	650

MISCELLANEOUS.

Shivrajpur Mining Syndicate ...		20
Bombay E. S. & T. C. Ordinary ...		119 1/2
Bombay E. S. & T. C. Preference...		167
Bombay Steam Navigation Ordinary		292 1/2
Tata I. & S. Co. Ld. Ord		43 1/2

RAILWAYS.

Tapti Valley ...	...	...	482 1/2

COTTON.

Liverpool was yesterday 2 to 3 points up, New York was 5 up and futures were 9 to 14 up. The tone of the local market was firm and demand from exporters and mills being good the rate for ready lots advanced by Re. 1 to Rs. 2. The opener advised 6 points up. The tone of the market for new crop was strong and there being buyers the rate advanced by Rs. 2 to Rs. 3. Business in new Broach was done at Rs. 328 and at the close it advanced to Rs. 330, the demand being good.

We learn of the following purchases :—

300	Japan T. Co.	Multan.....	300
300	S. J. David and Co.	Bengal.....	272-275
100	Morarji Mill.....	Do.	280
100	Volkart Bros.....	Ujain	294
100	Bamji and Co.....	Khamgaon...	325

Bengal Hand Gin. Fine	...	279
" F Good	...	259
Bengal Machine Gin. Fine	...	261
" F Good	...	278
Sind Punjab Fine	...	290
" F Good	...	277
Khandesh Fine	...	302
" F Good	...	292
Dharmangaon Poolgaon Fine	...	317
" F Good	...	307
Akola Khangaum Fine	...	313
" F Good	...	302
Amraoti Fine	...	313
" F Good	...	303
Vectmal Fine	...	322
" F Good	...	312
Nagpore Fine	...	327
" F Good	...	317
Wardha Hingaughat Fine	...	329
" F Good	...	319
Methia Fine	...	302
" F Good	...	292
Broach Gin Fine	...	349
" F Good	...	341
Broach Gin Good	...	323
Sawginned Good	...	334 May
Comptah Gin	...	338 "
Western H. G	...	320 "
Do M G	...	346 "

The following are the receipts of Cotton and Produce into Bombay during the 24 hours ended at 6 p.m. on Wednesday, 16th November, 1910:—

			Bales.	
Khandeish ...	...	...	1,888	"
Central India...	...	...	11	"
Barsi and Nagur ...	...	...	104	"
Berar ...	...	...	301	"
Central Provinces ...	...	...	159	"
Toal Comras...	...	...	2,404	"
Dholera ...	...	...	51	"
Broach...	...	...	.....	"
Coompta and Dharwar		...	.....	"
Westerns ...	...	...	.....	"
Bengals (N. W. P.)...		...	6,703	"
Bengal Rajputana ...		...	.....	"
Sind ...	...	...	194	"
Persian ...	...	...	.....	"
American ...	...	...	.....	"
Other Sorts ...	...	...	.....	"
Egyptian ...	...	...	.....	"
Total...			9,352	"

LIVERPOOL, Nomber 17.

Opening Tone and Prices.

Opening Tone ...	...	...	Steady.
Estimated Sales ...	...	...	7,000
Total Imports ...	...	...	5,000

Future Delivery Prices :—

Nov.—Dec. ...	7·68+ 6
Dec.—Jan. ...	7·67+ 6
Jan.—Feb. ...	7·67+ 6
Feb.—Mar. ...	7·68+ 6
Mar.—Apl. ...	7·69+ 6
Apl.—May ...	7·69+ 6
May.—June ...	7·69+ 6
June—July ...	7·65+ 6
July—Aug. ...	7·66+ 6

FREIGHTS.

Ports.	This Month Seed.	Cotton.	Next Month Seed.	Cotton.
Antwerp ...	15 0	15 0	15 0	15 6
Dunkirk ...	15 6	16 0	15 0	15 6
Havre	15 6	16 0	15 6	16 0
Hull	14 6	15 6	14 3	15 3
Liverpool ...	15 6	16 0	15 0	15 6
Marseilles ...	15 6	16 0	15 0	15 6
Genoa	15 6	16 0	15 0	15 6
London... ...	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hamburg ...	15 6	16 6	15 6	16 0
Friesta	18 0	19 0	17 0	18 0
Venice	18 0	19 0	17 0	18 0

Open Ports,
Jan-May ... at 15 0
Havre—Hamburg ...at 15 6
The market is quiet.

METALS.

We quote :— lbs.
Copper Brazier 4×4 21
" 28
" 35 } Rs. 54 8
" 42
" 56
" 63
" 70
" 77 } " 55 12
Yellow Metal Sheets 24
" 21
" 28
" 35 } " 45 10
" 42
" 49
" 56

Tin Ingots ... ... " 44 0
Spelter S M ... ... } " 21 7
M M ... ... } " 23 0
T ... ...
G ... ...
Georgshutte ... ...
Copper Ingots E S ... ... " 48 0
Copper Sheetings... lbs. 8, 10, 12, 14 57 0
Yellow Metal Sheetings. lbs. 14, 16, } 48 1-2 to 10, 12 } 49 1-2

IMPORTS OF TREASURE.

Wednesday, Nov. 16.

GOLD.

No. of Packages.	Bullions. Rs.	Sovs. and half Sovs. Rs.	Coin. Other coin. Rs.
1 Bundle ...	.....	1,755	207
1 Case ...	.....	3,600	.....

SILVER.

No. of Packages.	Bullions Rs.	Govt. of India Rs.	Coin. Other coin. Rs.
1 Bundle ...	.....	65	.....
1 Box ...	4,545	.....	.....
3 Bundles ...	.....	4,875	.....
2 Bundles ...	.....	5,000	.....
1 Parcel ...	10	.....	.....

Importers.	Vessels.	From
H S Mahomed	Hanayun	Jeddah
T Noorudin	do	Firoozi
M Dulaji	Bhavnagar	Poonani
M Mackenzie & Co	Muscat	Madura
M Hemraj	Lingah	do
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank	London	Marmora
Supdt. V & P Dock	Manglore	Landula
do	Calicut	do

EXPORTS OF BAR SILVER FROM BOMBAY by rail on 16th November, 1910.

By	Bars.	Ounces.
G. I. P. Railway ...	23	30,302
B. B. & C. I. Railway ...	23	27,833

CALCUTTA SHARE MARKET.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Nov. 17.

The Bank of Bengal Directors at a meeting to-day made no change in the rate of interest which remains at six per cent.

In exchange, the market is steady. Bank telegraphic transfers are 1s. 4 1-16d. Government Paper is at Rs. 93-10. The following are the share market prices :—

Coal Shares.—Basantee Oakdeen, 3-4; Burra Dhemo, 10; Damuda, 96; Sudamdin, 5 1-2.

Tea Shares :—East India 76, Phoenix 58, Sonai River (Pref.) 115.

Jute Shares :—Baranagore (Ord.) 56.

Miscellaneous Shares :—Fort William Flour, 15 1-4; Port Shipping Co., 12 1-8th.

BOMBAY BANK AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

NAMES.	Amount.	Paid-up.	Last half-yearly Dividend.	Cash Rate.
INDIAN BANKS.				
Alliance Bank of Simla Ld.	100	60	4 p.c.	270
Bank of Bombay	500	500	13 p.c.	1577½
Bank of India	100	50	6 "	64
Bank of Bengal	500	500	12 "	1550
Bank of Madras	500	500	10 "	1375
Bank of Burmah	100	100	7 "	125
Bank of Baroda	100	50	5 "	56
Eastern Bank	...	...	...	76
National Bank of India...	£25	£12-10	12 p.c.	660
Punjab National Bank...	150	100	9 "	120
People's Bank of India...	50	30	...	33
Specie Bank	100	5	6 p.c.	5½
The Bombay Merchants Bank Ld.	100	10	...	9½
EXCHANGE BANK.				
Credit Bank of India Ld...	£0	10	Nil	10
Chartered Bank...	£20	£20	14 p.c.	£58
Mercantile Bank ...	£25	£12½	6 "	£17
Do. ...	25	12	6 "	
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	$125	$125	£2	
Ld.	£25	£25	12 p.c.	

SPINNING & WEAVING COMPANIES.

Ahmedabad Advanced ...	500	500	yr. 20	450
Alliance ...	1000	1000	...	70
Berar Mfg ...	200	200	nil	160
Bombay Cotton Mfg ...	500	500	40	150
Bombay Dyeing and M. Co...	250	250	15½	525
Bombay United ...	250	250	20	287½
Century ...	100	100	5	200
Central India ...	500	500	55	1675
China ...	1000	1000	...	700
Chhoi Silk ...	500	500	20	600
Colaba Land and Mill ...	700	500	50	1100
Coronation Mills ...	500	500	...	600
Connaught ...	300	300	...	175
Coorla ...	1000	1000	...	515
Crescent ...	100	100	...	77½
Currimbhoy ...	1000	1000	...	975
Crown ...	1000	1000	...	600
David ...	250	250	...	370
Emperor Edward ...	500	500	...	650
Empress ...	500	500	...	175
Edward Sassoon Mill...	200	200	nil	206
Fazulbhoy ...	250	250	10 p.c.	210
Framji Petit ...	1000	1000	60	1390
Finlay Mills ...	250	250	...	247½
Gold Mohur ...	500	500	...	200
Hindustan ...	1000	1000	25	410
Howard and Bullough ...	600	600	15	350
Hyderabad ...	1000	1000	60	1200
Imperial Cotton...	600	500	...	95
Indian Mfg. ...	1000	1000	...	370
Indo-China Mfg. ...	1000	1000	75	750
James Greaves ...	500	500	...	220
Jamshed Mfg. ...	250	250	...	155
Jivraj Baloo ...	1000	1000	...	375
Jubilee Mills ...	1000	1000	...	200
Khandesh ...	1000	610	25	900
Khatow Makonjee...	1000	1000	25	730
Kohinoor ...	500	500	15	640
Leopold ...	100	100	...	25
Lakshmi Cotton ...	1000	1000	yr. 100	1440
Madras United ...	1000	1000	80	2800
Manockji Petit ...	1000	1000	75	2775
Morarji Goculdas ...	1000	1000	150	3250
Mysore Spinning ...	250	250	...	50
Mysore Spinning ...	30	30	...	...
Moon ...	1000	1000	...	100
New Great Eastern ...	200	200	5	175
New City of Bombay ...	500	500	30	765
Phœnix ...	100	100	...	783
Presidency ...	1000	1000	yr. 40	450
Queen ...	1000	1000	nil	400
Ripon ...	1000	1000	50 div.	550
sassoon Cotton ...	1000	1000	60	880
sassoon Silk...	500	500	yr. 35	4250
Sholapur... ...	1000	1000	150	1100
S. Mahrathn ...	250	250	15	100
Standard Mills ...	500	500	60	290
Sun ...	250	250	nil	105
Swam ...	250	250	nil	235
Swadeshi ...	...	...	...	1065
Textile ...	500	500	25	850
Vishnu Cotton ...O.	500	500	nil	517½
Do. ...P.	400	400	nil	610
Western India ...	1000	1000	25	410

PRESS COMPANIES.

Akbar ...	750	750	300	5000
Albert (Karachi)...	1100	1100	45	900
Bombay Cotton ...	125	125	15	80
Breul's Cawnpore ...	200	200	nil	170
Broach City... ...	200	200	14	170
Fort ...	475	475	22½	1230x
Godavery Valley ...	·100	100	6	...
Harvey & Sabhanpatty ...	250	250	50	615
Hindustan P. and M. ...	250	250	15	...
Hingolee ...	100	100	8	115
Indian Cotton ...	125	125	7½	152½
Jamna Gin. & Pressing Co..	1000	1000	70	700
Khangaum ...	400	400	nil	330
Mahomedpura Cotton...	125	125	7½	...
Mahuva... ...	200	200	nil	150
Mercantile ...	125	125	nil	50
Manmar Mfg. ...	250	250	25	300
New East India ...	1000	1000	75	1000
New Mofussil Co. ...	400	425	50	905cd
New Berar... ...	500	525	30	595
New Prince of Wales ...	500	510	30	710xd
Oomri ...	100	112	nil	...
Parbhany ...	100	100	10	...
nd ...	400	400	30	725
Star City ...	200	200	20	235
Volkart U. P. Co., Ld. ...	500	500	45	645
Wadewan G. & P. ...	150	50	12	N

MR. FREDERICK NOEL-PATON, Director-General of Commercial Intelligence, has arrived in Bombay and will remain here till the 25th instant, in connection with Tariff Revision. Merchants who may desire to consult him regarding any commercial question should communicate with him at the Royal Yacht Club, Bombay.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS :—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste, it produces natural, quiet sleep, by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other cases. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by Medicine dealers everywhere.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE Charge for Announcement of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS and MEMORIAM NOTICES, which must be authenticated by the name and address of the sender is Re. 2 for six lines or less, and 8 as. for every additional line. CASH strictly in ADVANCE.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

BRYNING—November 11, at Naini Tal, the wife of G L Bryning, Manager, Noyapara Tea Co, Ltd, of a son.

COX—November 9, at Eden Sanatarium, Darjeeling, the wife of R J Cox, of Allahabad, of a son.

MARRIAGE.

LINDSAYE—POULTER—November 9, at St John's Church, Secunderabad, by the Rev. B D Beeley, Chaplain, Charles Norman Lindsaye, to Muriel Amy Poulter, daughter of Mr and Mrs Poulter, and granddaughter of the late J Poulter, Esq., East and West India Dock Co., London, and grand-niece of the late R Barber, Esq, one time Postmaster-General for Ireland.

DEATH.

NEWBURY—November 10, at the Presidency General Hospital, Calcutta, Harold Thornton Newbury, Manager, Surma Tea Estate, South Sylhet.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Mail steamer due at 5 a.m.
Arrival of Lord Hardinge, the Viceroy-Designate, 7-45 a. m.
Presentation of an Address by the Moslem League to H. E. Lord Hardinge, Government House, 1 p.m.
Bombay City Police Club, Quadrille Party, Town Hall, 9 30 p.m.
Nasik Conspiracy Trial, Bombay High Court, 11 a.m.
Seamen's Institute, Variety Entertainment, 8-45 p.m.
Excelsior Cinematograph, 7 to 8, 8 30 to 9-30 and 10 to 11 p. m. Our special film "Foolshead in the Lions' Cage."
Skating Rink, Practice Session, 8 to 9 a.m.; Ladies' Session, 9 to 10 a.m., Evening Sessions, 6 to 8 p. m., 9-30 to 11 p. m.
Fillis's Circus, behind the Gowalia Tank Fire Brigade Station, 9-30 p.m.

Maxim: "Nearly every time a man is swindled in a bargain it's because he thought he was smart enough to swindle the other fellow."—NEW YORK PRESS.

ENGLISH MAIL.

DEPARTURE.

The P. and O. Company's steamer "Marmora" leaves Bombay harbour at 2-39 p.m. to-morrow.

INDO-JAPANESE ASSOCIATION.—His Highness the Maharaja of Mourbhanj in Orissa near Bengal, who stayed in Japan for three weeks has been pleased to make a donation of Rs. 500 to the Indo-Japanese Association, Tokyo, Japan.

WORLD MISSIONARY CONFERENCE.—The Rev. D. Mackichan, D.D., LL.D., will give an address on the World Missionary Conference in the United Free Church, Wandby Road, at the evening service on Sunday, 20th November, at 6-30 p.m.

POSTAL NOTICE.—Mails for Ceylon, the Straits Settlements, China, Japan and Australia per s. s. "Himalaya" will be closed at the General Post Office at 10-45 a.m. on Wednesday the 23rd instant. Parcel mail for China closes at the New G. P. O. at 9-45 a.m. on the same day.

DEATH OF A DRUNKARD.—Coroner's inquiry touching the death of Ezakiel Jacob, a Jew, whose dead body was found on a verandah near Pydowni, was concluded yesterday. The jury returned a verdict that the death was due to internal hemorrhage from rupture of the spleen which might have been caused by a fall while the deceased was drunk, and the other injuries might have been caused in a fight.

BAND AT THE YACHT CLUB.—By kind permission of Lieut-Col. R. H. Vaughan and Officers, the Band of the 1st Battalion, the Royal Warwickshire Regiment, will play the following programme of music under the direction of Mr. C. Hartmann, commencing at 6 p.m. (S. T.), this evening :—

March .....Mr. John Mackie .....Hume
Overture .....The Bohemian Girl .....Balfe
Valse .....Mondaine.....Bose
Selection.....The Merry Widow .....Lehar
Three Dances (I) Hungarian, (II) Polish, (III) German .....Sarakowski
Diversion.....Scotch .....Douglas
Selection.....The Orchid .....Monckton

STUDENTS' BROTHERHOOD.—To-morrow Mr. J. J Vimadalal, M.A., LL.B., Solicitor, will deliver a special public address at 6 p.m. (S. T.) in the Hall of the Prathana Mandir, Girgaum when the members are most cordially invited to attend as well as a large number of students that are here for several University examinations. Subject:—Preparation for success in life. President :—Mr. Jamshetjee Ardesir Dalal, M.A., LL.B. On Sunday the 20th instant the Senior class of the Brotherhood will meet at 9 a.m. (S.T.) in the Hall of the Prarthan a Mandir, Girgaum, when Mr. Mirza A. A. Khan B.A., Barrister-at-Law will conduct the class, and will discourse on "Aristotlis Politics."

ACWORTH LEPER ASYLUM.—The Chairman, Acworth Leper Asylum, Matunga, acknowledges with thanks, the following donations to the Asylum during the months of August, September and October :—"Homes" Rs. 25, Mr. K. K. Sevadalas Rs. 10, Mr. Shakaram D. Thorat Rs. 10, on behalf of the Dakshini Brahman Health Camp No. 1 at Marine Lines, anonymous Rs. 2-13-0; G. S. Manker, Ganpati, oil for Ganpati and Diwali illuminations, fireworks, sweetmeats and Sev and Gan ihis, and Mr. T. Naryenswami Pillay, sweets and 1 doz. dhotars; Radhabai Dagdoo, Gunjalin, Kamtipura Bazar, Thakoredwar Bazar Puncn, Panaswadi Bazar, Shah Shavji Bharmal of Bhat Bazar, Kamtipura Bazar Lane, Vijpar Rags' Bazar of Kamatipura VIII Lane, powah and sugar; Kormoth Wadi Punch, sugar, powah and sweets, Bhat Bazar powah and kurmura; Pancha Mulji powah, baked gram and kurmura; Carnac Bunder Punch, baked gram kurmura and sweets, Tank Bunder Brick-dealers' Punch and Shah Napu Teja and Asu Devsi, baked gram and sweets; Umarkhadi Punch, puris and sweets; Shah Lakhoo Lacha, Lalsi; and sweets from the following:—Messrs Anandrai Ramnarayen, Sheth Tokersi Mulji, Savji Ramji, Vela Malsi & Co., Shah Gnela Asaria Company, Lakhmidas Morarji, Dharamsi Mulji, Dhan Mill, Marwari Ramnarayan Harnandrai, Kumbharwada Bazar, Monsi Raju, Nagpada New Bazar, Agar Bazar, Ghelabhai Pranjiwandas Hurji, Kumbharwada Bazar, Vaiji Samji, Lalji Harsi, Dulabhdas Dhanji, Jethabhai Dhanji, Lalji Palan, Old Nagpada Bazar Punch, Old Nagpada, Lalwadi Bazar, Hurji Mulji & Co., Gowalia Tank Bazar, Lohar Chawl Bazar and Vasanji Shivji & Co.

POLICE COURT.

THE WEATHERALL CASE.

Further Evidence.

CHARGE FRAMED.

AT the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday, Mr. A. H. S. Aston, Chief Presidency Magistrate, resumed the hearing of the case in which Inspector Morris of the C.I.D., charged Arthur Alex Conway Weatherall, with cheating Mrs. Barlow in respect of Rs. 270. The facts of this case have been previously reported.

Mr. J. P. D'Quadros, Pleader, defended the accused; Superintendent Sullivan conducted the prosecution.

On the case being called, his Worship framed charges against the accused of cheating Mrs. Barlow on the 26th August, 19th September and 21st September.

The accused pleaded not guilty to the charges.

Mrs. Barlow, cross-examined by Mr. Quadros, said at first there was no fixed arrangement with the accused as to when payment should be made. His arrangement was to occupy the rooms from 27th August to 15th November at a monthly rent of Rs. 350 for board and lodging. Her information about the lady with the accused was given by Mr. Ellis. No mention was made in her letters as the damage had been done and she did not wish to have a scandal in the house. She never spoke to the accused about it; she declined to have an interview with the accused. On the 23rd September the accused asked to leave and witness gave him time. While the accused was in witness house the accused and his companion lived by themselves and did not mix with witness' guests. She had no occasion to speak to the lady.

Re-examined by Mr. Sullivan, witness said that since hearing about the lady she had been greatly worried and had since been under treatment by a doctor.

Miss D. B. Mathews, cross-examined, said before she left Calcutta with the accused, the accused made certain purchases and payments there. Two bills of Rs. 25 and Rs. 47 respectively were paid in her presence. The accused had there sold his gramophone records and stand, and got about Rs. 400 or Rs. 500 for that. He also got a sum of about Rs. 400 by way of Commission from Lesley and Co. When he left Calcutta, he was in possession of funds in cash. He paid the expenses of both of coming from Calcutta to Bombay. During their stay in Bombay and Poona he had also made purchases and payment. Eight bills were paid in her presence and two to her knowledge.

At this stage the further hearing was adjourned.

CHIEF OFFICER FINED.

AT the Esplanade Police Court, Mr. A. H. S. Aston, Chief Presidency Magistrate, disposed of the case in which Abdulla Mohamed charged Thomas H. Baty, Chief Officer of the s. s. "Bodlewell" with assaulting him.

Mr. Kharshed F. Nariman appeared for the complainant.

The complainant stated that he was employed in cleaning the boat on the 9th instant. At about 2 p.m., he collected some rubbish and threw it overboard into a prow in order to carry it to the bunder. As the ship was being painted, they were not allowed to throw it into the water. Some rubbish flew away on account of the wind and stuck on the side of the ship thus spoiling the new paint. The accused got angry at this and gave him a blow in his eye.

The accused said that when he went to the complainant to warn him not to do so, again the complainant laughed at him most insolently. This excited

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

MEN-OF-WAR & ROYAL INDIAN MARINE SHIPS.

DOCKYARD.

R I M S Dalhousie ...1573 Comdr W Mitchel...R I M
R I M S Lawrence.....Comdr Mill.....R I M
H M S Hyacinth .....Capt J D Dick .....R N Flagsh'p
R I M S Dufferin.....Comdr A J Marsack.....R I M S

VESSELS IN THE HARBOUR.—Nov. 17.

Austr lien ..... Monfon ....
Banca ..... 3794 Collyer .....P & O S N & Co
Blackmoor ..... 2409 Knolt .....
Croxteth Hall ....2435 Ogg .....K Nixon & Co
Clan Maclister.....3065 Makepeace .....J Finlay & Co
Clematis .....2329 Robinson .....
Dwarka..... 759 Moxon .....M M & Co
Devanha ..... 4785 Powell .....P & O Co
Elysia ..... 3994 Haig .....Graham & Co
Feliciana ..... 2785 Falck .....T Morrison & Co
Harpenden ..... 2302 Cromack .....
Islanda..... 3361 McClelland.....M M & Co
Imogen..... 2446 Edward.....
Landaura..... 2157 Peck .....M Mackenzie
Mourgate..... 2434 Winsom ..Killick Nixon & Co
Madura..... 1723 Logan.....M M & Co
Nizam ..... 2641 Macgonnell...T Morrison & Co
Noor-el-Bahar..... 300 Nakhoda .....
Pagenturm .....3160 Flasbeck...W&A Graham & Co
Quirinba .....4937 Smith .....M M & Co
Salsette..... 502 Willoughby...B & H S N & Co
Salsette..... 3591 Lewellin .....P & O Co
Umsinga.....1869 Robertson .....Natal...28 10...
Graham & Co
Virginia .....2789 MacMorran.....
Visigoth .....2613 Rule .....
Zamora .....2328 Ewan.....

Stream

Strombus.....1068 Scott... .....W & A Graham & Co

VESSELS IN DOCK.—Nov. 17.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Vessel.	Ton.	Capt.	Dest.	Date.	Agents
A Devanha	4785	Powell	Shanghai	7 12	P & O Co
D&E Remembrance	2226	Nesbett	Marseilles	18-11	Ralli Bros
F Clan Macalister	3065	Makepeace	Madras Coast	24 11	J Finlay & Co
H Islami	1640	Green	Calcutta	18-11	B & P S N Co
K Presidents	2086	Jacobson	Durban	22 11	A Strandes & Co
L Abydos	1939	Smails	Repairing		G Hoosein Kasam & Co
M Badrie	1613	Jones	Jeddah	18 11	G Jeswajee & Sons
O Cresswell	2002	Buff	N F	W & A G & Co	
P Bodicwell	2209	Smiles	Hamburg	Middlesborough 19-11	W & A Graham & Co

VICTORIA DOCK.

2 Elysia	3980	Haig	Liverpool	23 11	W & A Graham & Co
6 Bilbste	2790	Minto	Dunkirk	26 11	W & A Graham & Co
7 Persia	3779	Giurgevich	Kobe	24 11	A L S N Co
9 Himalaya	3700	Spicer	Shanghai	22 11	P & O S N Co
12&13 Marmora	5231	Weston	London	19-11	P & O Co
15 Ceylon Mara	3142	Pyne	Kobe	23 11	N Y Kaisha
16 Homayun	2154	Malony	Jeddah	18-11	B & P S N Co

H W P D

Kaveri	553	Dawood	Nagar	Bo S N Co Ld
Satrunji	647	Esmail	Mangalore	13 11 Bo S N Co Ld
Sarasvati	443	Ebrahim		Repairing
				Bo S N Co Ld
Netravati	699	Faheera	Karachi	19 11
				Bo S N Co Ld

H W V D

Lhasa	950	McDiarmid	Karachi	18 11 M Mackenzie & Co

ARRIVALS.

Nov.	Vessels.	Commanders	From
17	Persia	Guirgevich	Trieste, Oct 27
	Harpenden	Cromack	Calcutta, Nov 5
	Blakemoor	Knott	Barry, Oct 17

DEPARTURES.

Nov.	Vessels.	Commanders.	Destination.
17	Birmingham	Carter	Calcutta
	Kola	Morris	Persian Gulf, &c
	Hindoo	Groves	Hull
	Pagenturm	Fesenbeck	Hamburg, &c

The steamer Culna, Maclachlan, for Antwerp, &c obtained her port-clearance yesterday.

The following vessels began to load yesterday:—
Steamer Lady Lewis, for Genoa, &c.
" Persia, for China, &c.

DAILY EXPORTS.—NOV. 17.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Elysia s—105 bales hemp, Ebjee Oomersey; 42 cwts 3 qr rubber, C Macdonald and Co; 25 cwts dry fruit Deojee Passoo and Co; 100 bales cotton, W Wolf and Sons; 500 cwts fenneleed, Baner and Krause; 71 bales wool, David Sassoon and Co.

FOR LONDON.

Mermora s—75 cwts dry fruit, T Canji.

FOR NEW YORK.

Marmora s—1 bale woollen carpets, Latham and Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Remembrance s—4,000 cwts mowraseed, and 2,000 cwts castorseed, Ralli Bros.

FOR MANCHESTER.

Elysia s—7 bales cotton twist, E D Sassoon and Co.

FOR ANTWERP.

Culna s—55 bales cotton aomra & Spinner and Co; 60 bales cotton-waste and 160 bales cotton raw, W Wolf and Sons.

FOR HAMBURG.

Pagenturm s—110 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co.

FOR GENOA.

Lady Lewis s—125 tons steel plate, S Hakimji; 75 tons iron scrapes, Tajshoy Hakimji and Sons; 50 tons iron, kalo, T Hakimji and Sons; 875 tons iron plates, T Gaimjee.

FOR NAPLES.

Lady Lewis s—3,000 cwts wheat, C Boggiano and Co; 7,000 cwts castorseed, Boggiano and Co.

FOR BARCELONA.

Elysia s—100 bales cotton, Volkart Bros.

FOR HONGKONG.

Himalaya s—48 bales cotton twist, E D Sassoon and Co.

Persia s—200 bales twist, David Sassoon and Co.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Ceylon Maru s—7 bales cotton, Tata Sons and Co; 55 bales cotton grey, C Bhavanidas.

Persia s—3,500 bales twist, David Sassoon and Co.

Himalaya s—40 bales cotton twist, E D Sassoon and Co; 85 bales cotton twist, E D Sassoon and Co.

FOR KOBE.

Ceylon Maru s—300 bales cotton, Bhing Jairaj and Co; 12 bales cotton, Tata Sons and Co; 50 bales cottara cotton, Glenbrook and Co; 300 bales cotton, Bruel and Co.

FOR OSAKA.

Ceylon Maru s—100 bales cotton, The Japan Cotton Trading Co.

BOMBAY PORT TRUST.

The following are excerpts from the proceedings of a meeting of the Trustees of the Port of Bombay, held on the 8th November:—

PILOTAGE STATEMENT.

.....	For week ending 4th Nov. 1910.	Total from 1st Apr. to 4th Nov. 1910.	For week ending 4th Nov. 1909.	Total from 1st Apr. to 4th Nov. 1909.
Vessels piloted into Harbour.	17	638	25	643
Vessels piloted out of Harbour.	22	708	24	648
Vessels transported	12	548	13	437
Vessels attended to	2	61	5	35
Vessels warped	--	37	---	27

BUNGALOWS,
From Rs. 150.

FLATS,
From Rs. 40.

OFFICES,
From Rs. 15.

SHOW ROOMS,
From Rs. 100.

GODOWNS,
From Rs. 30.

All Requirements Suited.

LUARD BARRINGTON & CO.,
HOUSE & ESTATE AGENTS,
55, HORNBY ROAD,
FORT.
P. O. BOX No. 239.

MALARIA.
NEMESIS AGUE SPECIFIC,
is a rational Remedy for Ague, Malarial, Bilious, Plague and other Fevers. A General Bitter Tonic, and Heart Stimulant. Per bottle, Re. 1.

CHOLERA.
"ZAM-ZAM."
A wonder of the Age. The Family Remedy. Instantaneous cure for Cholera, Colic, Cramp, Dyspepsia, Griping.
☞ See the Trade-mark of a Wading Bird. Per bottle—Ans. 8 and Ans. 14.
F. S. MADON & CO.,
170, SHAIKH MEMON STREET,
BOMBAY.

STANDARD OIL CO. OF NEW YORK,
MARSHALL'S BUILDING,
BALLARD ROAD, BOMBAY.

BRAND	Price. Rs. a. p.	
Snowflake, 150 deg.	6 4 2	per case.
White Rose, 150 deg.	6 0 2	" "
Chester, 125 deg	4 12 2	" "
Devoe's Brilliant, 125 deg.	4 8 2	" "
Monkey, 125 deg.	4 8 2	" "
Elephant, 125 deg	4 8 0	per two tins.
" 125 deg. (in Bulk)	3 9 0	per 8 gallons.

The Company's Local Agents sell all or any of the above oils at the prices stated. Deliveries of bulk oil on Malabar Hill and Cumballa Hill are made at half an anna extra charge for coolie hire to cover the increased cost of haulage.
All case oil sold by Standard Oil Co. of New York IS IMPORTED IN CASES.
Bandra Agent adds one anna to the above prices excepting for bulk.
Coorla and Andheri Agents add one anna and Thana Agent adds 2 1-2 annas to the above prices.
Order books supplied gratis on application.

NEW TEAS, NEW TEAS.
TRY THE
MAY BLOSSOM.
THE
MAY BLOSSOM
TEAS
Are the Best in the Market, having been picked and blended by an Expert
A CHOICE CUP OF TEA
BE PUT OFF WITH NO OTHER.
SOLD EVERYWHERE.
APPLY EARLY TO
CROFT, MODY & CO.,
BOMBAY.
WHOLESALE AGENTS:
RETAIL SUPPLIERS:—Messrs. BRANDON & CO., Victoria Terminus, and Messrs. DENISON & CO. Hummum Street, Fort.

CUMMOO JAFFER SULLEMAN & Co.,
GIRGAUM, BOMBAY.
NEW and Second-hand English-built CARRIAGES for SALE.
CARRIAGES and HORSES let on hire.
CROCKERY, CUTLERY, GLASS WARE, for sale and on hire.
FURNITURE of the latest design for sale and on hire.
HOUSES FURNISHED with neat Furniture

BOOKS FOR SALE
ROUND ABOUT BOMBAY.
By James Douglas. Rs. 5.
THROUGH ASIATIC TURKEY.
(Bombay to the Bosphorous)
By Grattan Geary (2 Vols.) Rs. 10.
BURMA AFTER THE CONQUEST.
By Grattan Geary. Rs. 5.
LAYS OF THE LAW,
(A Selection of Leading Cases.)
By W. E. H. Re. 1.
GIRAS AND GUARANTEE.
Being a Compilation of Decisions, etc. on Questions regarding Giras, Wanta, and other Guaranteed Rights
By L. P. Parikh, Rs. 6.
Apply "The Bombay Gazette" Office.

PIANOS
FOR SALE
FOR HIRE
On terms to suit purchasers or easy monthly payments for one or two years.
BROADWOOD.
BLUTHNER.
SCHIEDMAYER.
RICHD. LIPP.
GROTRIAN.
STEINWEG NACHF.
PAUL WERNER.
MARCKS & CO.
SLIGHTLY USED PIANOS.—A few of the above celebrated pianos for SALE as bargains, condition perfect and fully warranted for same period as new instruments.
WORN PIANOS.—We employ expert renovators, hammers refelted, toned, regulated and pianos tuned.
MARCKS & Co., LTD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

The Bombay Gazette.
Friday, 18th Nov. 1910.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

*** All communications of a literary character should be addressed to THE EDITOR, and all communications regarding Advertisements and Business matters generally should be addressed to the GENERAL MANAGER. Communications should no be addressed to any individual member of the staff.

Postal letters and covers should be addressed Box 209, GENERAL POST OFFICE, BOMBAY.

THE NEW VICEROY.

In welcoming Lord Hardinge as successor to the Earl of Minto, as Viceroy and Governor-General of India, we do not propose to lecture him as to his duties or what is expected of him. We leave that to more presumptuous and less capable persons and bodies and journals, who will address his Lordship and endeavour teach him his work, and to extract promises from him, even before he becomes his Excellency. But Lord Hardinge has an excellent idea of what is demanded of his exalted position and has already displayed an intelligent appreciation of the fact that it involves enormous responsibilities. He will not, we are told, regard India as an isolated problem, having already some acquaintance with the politics of the East. But we do not know how far this prediction is warranted and incline to the belief that the new Viceroy will find the administration of this vast Empire of itself sufficiently engrossing to induce him to put in the background every other phase of Oriental politics. Be that as it may; we have his own words, sentences uttered after mature thought, as to what he wishes to do and the general lines of policy he is anxious to follow. We cannot say that Lord Hardinge enters upon his period of office under such favourable auspices as did his predecessor; nor can we assure him that he will find India any more at rest than it was when the compendious budget of reforms was showered forth upon the people. He need not expect a period of absolute quiet, of placid contentment, or to find that the spirit of revolution has been allayed. One of the first questions he will be called upon to dispose of—or to express a decided opinion upon—is the re-enactment of the Seditious Meetings Act, which the retiring Viceroy's Council shirked and left to the new incumbent to handle; and by that time doubtless he will have gathered some idea of the condition of the country, what is desirable, what is needful and what is imperative. For there are men on the Supreme Council capable of appreciating the situation and who would not hesitate to act and to take upon themselves the responsibility of acting. Their views on all questions are worth the hearing and consideration, and doubtless Lord Hardinge will lend a patient ear to them before committing himself to any definite course of action.

We were told the other day that the new Viceroy would be under no necessity, nor would it indeed be advisable, to associate his term of office with any further new departures upon an extensive scale, that he has to consolidate and develop rather than to initiate. That assertion trenches on the region of prophecy. Circumstances command the need for action and initiative and who knows what may be required of a Viceroy in the course of five long years. Then Lord Hardinge was told by an irresponsible scribbler, directly his appointment had been announced, that if he governs India with strength, firmness, vigilance and sympathy, he will have done all that is expected of him, and he will have deserved well of his countrymen and of India. As much might have been, and has been, said of every other occupant of the Viceregal lodge. Whether firmness and sympathy run well together or whether like commissariat mules in an ammunition cart, we will not discuss. But Lord Hardinge has his own ideas, and only the other day he declared to an assembly in London, "I may be wrong, but I am full of hope that the unrest in India will disappear under the influence of sympathy and kindness, combined with firmness, and that it will give place to a period of calm and of prosperous commercial and agricultural expansion." To bring about this much to be desired consummation is the wish of Lord Hardinge and the goal to which he aspires. May his belief prove to be well founded and his hopes realised to the full. We do not know, despite the evidence that our new ruler has carefully studied Indian affairs within the past few months, that he yet fully appreciates the inner significance of the signs of the times, but the sentiments to which he has given utterance are wholesome, even if a little roseate. We have given India of our best, he says, and all that we ask for in return is loyalty and progress.

Lord Hardinge sees no reason to doubt the loyalty of the great masses in India and there can be no question whatever as to the progressive development of the Indian people. Then India has given what was asked in return. "Although," he said, "there have been dastardly crimes during the last two or three years that seem so entirely foreign to the nature and natural temperament of our Indian fellow-subjects, it is difficult to imagine that such wicked crimes, of which the origin is still somewhat obscure, could be more than the benighted action of a misguided few, for the recent and spontaneous outburst of loyalty and devotion to the Crown on the death of our great and deeply-regretted King was striking evidence of the intense loyalty of the vast majority of the Indian people." Loyalty means something more than an outward display of sorrow on the death of a King, or the subscription to a memorial, or the hurrahs which will be raised as Lord Hardinge drives away from the Bunder this morning and the vociferous cheers which will ring to the echo when King George V. pays us his promised visit thirteen months hence. The great masses are as loyal to the British raj as they would be to any other—probably more so, because they have more confidence in the justice meted out by the salute than in their own countrymen. But, that notwithstanding, they would shout with the biggest crowd and the truly loyal are as numerous as the ostentatiously disloyal. The recent reforms introduced by Lord Morley, says our new Viceroy, "are conclusive proof of intellectual progress in India and should have a pacifying and conciliatory effect." We fail to recognise any such proof and cannot yet discern any indication of their having any such effect. For the new Councils cannot be said to have any more extensively representative character than the old, notwithstanding the greater number of members. The "misguided few" who have been guilty of "benighted action" are represented in the Councils more than the loyal masses and—it was the misguided few, not the loyal many, who effected the revolution in Portugal. Promises of reform, extensive measures of conciliation had not the pacificatory effect expected by our old allies, our neighbours in India. Perhaps the cases are different. Yet it is not safe to count the discontented as few, or to anticipate that Lord Morley's reforms will produce rest and peace and harmony. Lord Hardinge, however, acknowledges the feeling that many new experiences, new duties and new responsibilities await him in India, that the period of the hardest work of his life is before him. He feels some diffidence as to his ability to fulfil adequately those duties and responsibilities which have been confided to him, yet he thinks he can have no higher ideal than to follow in the footsteps of his distinguished predecessors, among whom he named Hastings, Wellesley and Dalhousie. We are glad Lord Hardinge comes among us matured with this spirit. We shall observe with interest the zeal and discretion with which he pursues the course he has marked out for himself and we heartily join in the prayer that his most ardent hopes may be realised to the full.

FRENCH "CITY OF THE MOON."

The rumour that Chandernagore was to change its colour on the map and to be marked red and not green as at present, turns out to be without foundation. French sentiment has not relished the idea of parting with this tiny settlement to us, though it is perfectly useless and very expensive to France. If it were to be given to us, our authorities could make very good use of it, and moreover our occupation of it would remove many serious inconveniences which have long continued to hamper us. This little bit of French territory, wedged into our possessions in Bengal, affords very unusual possibilities to criminals of all sorts to escape from our jurisdiction. Recent events connected with the Bengal unrest have brought that forcibly before our mind. Luckily France is very amicably disposed towards England and the authorities at Chandernagore have cordially co-operated with our own to put a stop to conspiracies against our Government being hatched there. Still this breach of jurisdiction was found troublesome enough in recent cases even with the good-will of the French. But that good-will may not continue for ever, and with the Chandernagore authorities, unfriendly to us, our difficulties in coping with the new spirit of lawlessness and anarchism which tends to continue in Bengal, will be multiplied. We hope, therefore, that the present opportunity offered by the excellent relations with France may be utilised in some way so as to arrange the transfer of this place to us. The fact that the rumour arose shows that there must have been some indirect attempt in this direction and French colonial authorities might not be so averse to the proposal if French susceptibilities had not been roused as they seem unfortunately to have been. But these susceptibilities may still be soothed, if we offer a 'quid pro quo' unusually tempting.

Our Colonial Office ought to be able to find some possession of ours which the French now covet and in return for which they would willingly give us Chandernagore. Their pride might be wounded somewhat at having to give up one of their oldest possessions in India, but it would be healed by getting in return a more than equivalent exchange, say in Africa. We gave up Heligoland to Germany. Germany was able to offer us very good compensation in East Africa, and we should do the same to France. Chandernagore is very well worth a sacrifice by us, for its possession, even if it costs us much more than the intrinsic value of this tiny town. And we hope that negotiations with this object may be renewed. It may not be generally known that this place was formerly twice captured by us from the French and in our possession for a number of years. During the Seven Years' War when England fought the French all the world over, Clive and Watson took Chandernagore a little before the battle of Plassey in 1757 and we kept it till 1763, when by an unfair treaty we restored it to the French quite unnecessarily. Again thirty years later when the French Revolution brought war on us we took it along with Pondicherry and the other French possessions in India, and kept it for more than twenty years. Again we restored it by the Treaty of Paris, after Waterloo, though we should have been justified in retaining it. It is now the only place in the close vicinity of Calcutta—from which it is about twenty miles—which belongs to a foreign European Power. Formerly there were several such European possessions. Serampore, almost a suburb of Calcutta, belonged to us as late as 1845 to Denmark, but in the latter year the Danes very sensibly sold it to us for a good round sum. Chinsura, which is as distant as Chandernagore from Calcutta in another directions, belonged formerly to the Dutch, who, however, as a practical people exchanged it with us for some possessions in Sumatra which were really useful to their neighbouring territories.

PARLIAMENT.

It may now be taken for granted that the threatened dissolution of Parliament will become an actual fact a week hence, and Great Britain will be plunged in the vortex of party strife. Notwithstanding the Veto Conference, which had a conciliatory effect while it lasted, and re-cemented friendships which had been broken at the time of the last struggle, within the next few days we shall see as bitter conflict as that of January last, when men for the time being lost their reason and indulged in more untruth and misrepresentation than at any former election. Among other planks will again be "Down with the Lords," but whether the Lords are "downed," it is certain that a Second Chamber will continue to exist, by whatever name it may be decided to call it. But the Lords apparently mean to make a bold bid for existence and will probably have a cut and dried scheme for their own reform, ready to present to the constituencies. They would have done well to adopt the recommendations of Lord Rosebery's Committee some sessions ago. Still the Lords are not panic-stricken. The Upper House contains too many shrewd and experienced politicians to permit the members whose "lives" are threatened to show the white feather. Whatever may be said against the hereditary principle, however, it has put as few black sheep into Parliament, fewer, than the elective and no principle which may be adopted can possibly be better than that suggested by Lord Rosebery. But we shall hear more of the plans of the Lords within the next few days.

THE KING'S PROJECTED VISIT.

The visit of the King-Emperor, which according to Lord Crewe we may expect at the close of next year, will probably be but brief, and one of a series of visits to the Overseas Dominions. His Majesty is to be present, so we hear, at the Coronation in Delhi on January 1st, 1912. The function may have good political effects, but we have reason to believe that some of the Ruling Chiefs who attended the last Durbar have not even yet recovered from the effects on the treasuries. As the King-Emperor is personally to be present, the display of pomp and circumstances will inevitably eclipse that whereat the Crown was represented by the then king's brother, and the financial results will be considerably more serious. India will accord his Majesty the heartiest possible of welcomes and will stint nothing to make his reception worthy the occasion. But those unfortunate princes and their more unfortunate subjects, who furnish the revenues of the little States and principalities! For their sakes we could wish the idea of a Coronation Proclamation Durbar were abolished. But the King-Emperor is personally popular in India. It was only the other day that he and her Majesty were among us, and the people remember with gratitude the forceful speech he made after his return to England, wherein he propounded the principle of sympathy, sympathy, and yet again more sympathy. Politically, it may be, the visit will have wide and lasting effects—but financially, oh the pity o't!

THE "Bombay Government Gazette" notifies that all taxi-meters used on taxi-cabs in Bombay and Salsette must be tested at least once a year at the Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute and subsequently sealed.

IT is reported, regarding the experimental gardens in Burma that with the substitution of Chinese for Indian gardeners "every branch of experiment has improved in a marked degree."

DURING the week ended Nov. 15, 31 chests of opium were removed from the warehouse at Bombay, for the following places:—Broach 6, Wadia 1, Balasenor 1, Ahmednagar 12 1-2, Sholapur, 5, Cambay 2, Palanpur 3, Manavader, 1-2. During the same week eight chests were imported from Indore.

THE Bank of Bombay on Thursday raised its rate for demand loans on the security of Government Paper to six per cent.

A PARTY of fifty American Tourists travelling around the world, under the auspices of the German American Savings Bank Los Angelas Cal will arrive in Bombay, January 5th, where two weeks will be spent in Bombay and vicinity. Included in the party are the following:—Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Booth, Mr. Ferris Booth, Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Bosbyshell, Mr. and Mrs. P. T. Evans, Mr. W. Evans, Miss K. Evans, Mr. Lewis R. Freeman, Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Forrester, Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Moulton, Mr. Ferris Moulton, Mrs. Louse Y. Pratt, Count Von Schleicher, Mrs. Mary Norris, Mrs. Frances L. Roe, Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Swope, Mr. and Mrs. W. Whitman, Mr. and Mrs. Archibald Burns, Miss E. Burns and Maid, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. McConnell, Dr. and Mrs. James Dock, Prof. Samuel T. Black, Miss Pauline T. Black, Miss M. D. Bloomer, Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Briggs, Mr. and Mrs. J. Bashnell, Mrs. Alice H. Dodd, Judge E. G. Henry, Mrs. Emma Markham, Mr. D. M. Markham, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Jameson, Mr. J. G. Jameson, Mr. W. H. Jameson Jr, Miss Eloise Jameson, Miss Bernice Jameson, Miss Hetty Jameson, Miss Adelaide Jameson, Dr. and Mrs. James Trotter, Mr. and Mrs. A. Tucker, and Mr. A. D. Reithmuller.

WOMEN'S INTERESTS.

(FROM OUR LADY CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, OCT. 28.

His serene Highness Prince Francis of Teck, whose sudden death in the prime of life is deeply lamented by all was an exceptionally active nobleman. Many causes of national importance have lost a good friend and powerful advocate in Prince Francis of Teck, and the Army has lost an officer who has served his country with credit and with distinction. Her Majesty the Queen has lost a dearly loved brother, and the nation will respectfully ask to be allowed to offer its sincere sympathy to her in great her grief. A friend, who had many opportunities of appreciating the public work of the late Prince, writes:—"To all who had the honour and the pleasure of Prince Francis of Teck's friendship, the news of his death will come as a severe blow. His magnificent gift of kindliness, his deep sympathy, with everybody who was afflicted or in trouble endeared to him men of nearly every rank in life. I have had the privilege of his friendship for many years, and have known him in the rough-and-ready life of a camp as well as in the civilisation of great cities; but he was always the same—imperturbable, good-natured, and ever ready to go out of his way to do a good turn to a friend—true and steadfast to those for whom he had formed an affection. He lived in great simplicity in Welbeck-street, and devoted the whole of his time to works of public utility. During the last six months he gave himself whole-heartedly to the effort to obtain £20,000 needed to wipe off the debt of the Middlesex Hospital, and I have no doubt whatever that his illness and death are due to the reckless expenditure of energy which he put into the work."

HIS HARD WORK.

It may not, perhaps, be known generally that in the thick of his campaign for this money he wrote with his own hand, on an average, 130 to 170 letters a day. Every acknowledgment of a subscription which came as a result of Prince Francis' personal effort was made in his handwriting. He canvassed his friends and acquaintances with an assiduity which no American "drummer" is capable of, and it was a pleasure to those who were associated with him in this arduous work to see the satisfaction which he felt when the £20,000 was collected. It was then that the reaction came, and his death is the result of a labour which was beyond the energy of any one man. It is no mere trite saying that his loss is deeply deplored by his friends. His death leaves a sense of personal loss. A courteous prince, a most kindly gentleman, and a sympathetic worker for his fellow-men has gone to his rest.

PRINCESS CLEMENTINE'S WEDDING.

Preparations for the marriage of Prince Victor Napoleon and the Princess Clementine of Belgium are in active progress at the royal castle of Moncalieri, the residence of Princess Clotilde, Prince Victor's mother, where the ceremony will take place. Twenty rooms will be set apart for the accommodation of the guests who will be invited to the wedding, and numbers of masons, decorators, upholsterers, carpenters, and electricians are hard at work making the necessary alterations. The apartments which will be allotted to the newly married couple consist of seven large rooms. The rich and splendid chapel where the service will take place is also being decorated. The date of the wedding is, I understand, November 14.

BLOSSOMING ALOE.

Visitors to the Zoological Gardens have now the opportunity of seeing the magnificent golden blossoms of the aloe. Since its removal about ten days ago from the open air near the Eagles' Aviary to the warm temperature of the Reptile House, the immense rosettes, of which there are 23 in all upon the plant, have rapidly developed, and, it having attained its maximum height (over 20ft.), it will not be necessary to interfere with the roof of the building, as had to be done at Kew Gardens about 24 years ago, when the aloe bloomed there. Taking many years to come to maturity, it blossoms but once, and then dies.

WOMEN ARCHITECTS.

At the end of the recent Town Planning Conference a French visitor is said to have observed that what architects most wanted was the advice of women in their work, for lack of which thousand of mistakes had been made in the construction of houses. This suggests a new career for women—that of consultant on the domestic detail of house and town plans. Although there are, we believe, some women architects, it is evident that it must remain, generally speaking, a man's profession, for it necessarily involves a good deal of direct supervision of labour—work for which women are hardly fitted. But after due technical training, women, with their artistic aptitude and their practical knowledge of household management, might become invaluable as advisers on plans.

ANOTHER WIN.

At Middlesbrough a "married woman" councillor is to be nominated. According to the Qualification of Women (County and Borough Councils) Act, no woman shall be disqualified by reason of her sex or marriage from being elected, or being a councillor or alderman, provided she has the necessary qualifications. The ordinary married woman who is not a widow is not on the burgess roll. The name of Mrs. Coates Hansen, the proposed Middlesbrough nominee, has however been entered on the ratebook at the instance of her husband instead of his own. If the nomination is accepted and Mrs. Coates Hansen is elected she will be the first "married woman" town councillor.

A WONDERFUL HAT.

One of the pretties thats imaginable was worn the other day by a pretty woman, and caused everybody near to turn and look at the charming apparition. I do not remember ever having seen a hat so light and so dainty-looking. It was a round, somewhat high toque in shunk, skunkh all over with white aigrettes, giving the impression of those fluffy balls that, I believe, were once the yellow flowering dandelion. This hat recalled also the legend of Sainte Anne d'Auray, the simple story of the Brittany farm-girl who prayed for a cap to wear at the fete of the village to the Virgin, who caused the fluffy dandelion seeds to blow upon her head and make the "coiffe" that the peasants of Auray wear to this day. This aigretted hat was not particularly large, but it must have cost a fabulous sum for a hat. The aigrettes were placed so near to each other that a perfect round, white effect was produced.

VELVET.

To be in the fashion in England one must have a black velveteen suit, and a coloured velvet frock, the former to be worn with furs and some touches of real lace, and the latter trimmed with fur. At one of the more important of the recent weddings it was impossible not to be struck with the picturesque shades of the velvet frocks, so in tune with the graceful kimono lines of the bodice, and the draped skirt narrowing at the foot into a line of fur. The most notable fur-trimmed velvet frocks show just now the square Slavonic motif, whether it be of braid, embroidery or metallic cord, and the blending of velvet, fur and motifs has an elegance that not even the most critical could deny. With some of the velvet frocks shoes are being worn to correspond with the fur trimming on the velvet. With a suit trimmed with grey opossum, for instance, grey antelope shoes are worn; dark brown antelope with skunk or sealskin, and mole-coloured antelope with moleskin or silver fox.

THE POWER OF MONEY.

It does not need long study of Society in the 20th century to teach us that the power of money has greatly increased and is still increasing. The man who has made his pile is, generally speaking, forceful and energetic, and having by means of his money usually acquired political power, now belongs emphatically to the governing class. These recently admitted members of Society are very numerous; yet, while acknowledging their influence, we are struck by the fact that it is not they, but the old aristocracy, despoiled and impoverished though it may be, which still sets the tune to which all this distinguished company dances. It is very common to hear it said that in Society nowadays riches can do everything and birth nothing, and at the first glance this appears to be true. We see that any man, no matter what his birth, if he be rich enough to own a deer forest, a very good shooting, or a superlatively fine yacht, can have as his guests the greatest of the land. We see that any hostess who can entertain on a sufficiently magnificent scale can always command her company. Thus money rules the world.

A CYNIC AT THE DRESSMAKER'S

Very different from the methods of the nineteenth century dressmaker are those of her modern successor. At last it has been realized that although men, who have a passion for conformity, may meet the world all clothed after the same manner, yet a woman must first find her individuality, and then express it in her garments. To all barbaric race pictures make a more vivid appeal than words, so women are now shown the latest inspirations of fashion in a series of living tableaux. The client is ushered into a spacious-roomed, many-corridored house, sleekly carpeted and blurred with flowers. At the far end of one room is a small stage, hung at the back with curtains of dull green, which part to admit the mannequin as she swims forward with a degree of haughtiness never seen but in her and in a fashion-plate. So cunningly is the lighting contrived that nowhere is a positive shadow—beaten back from every angle by the dazzle of electric bulbs, the baffled shade is a mere breath upon the background of curtain. For a few seconds she stands there, every eye in the room eagerly trying, against time, to take in all the details; then, still with that gait to which the Early Victorian epithet of "swan-like" is alone applicable, the "mannequin descends from her throne and floats down the room, through the ante-rooms and along the passages thronged with attentive women. As she disappears, the crowded faces, turning with one accord to scan her successor, give a sudden shock of pallor from the massed darkness of hats and dresses, yet in those pale blurs all the vitality of the place seems concentrated. Nobody notices the clients' gowns; they sink to nullity beside the creations displayed, but the bored, immobile countenances of the "mannequins" might be those of painted puppets compared with the faces round them, in which the very essence of interest gleams. The gowns of the women stared at, and the expressions of the women who stare these are an education in themselves, and one which can only be obtained at the shop of the truly modern dressmaker.

IMPROVIDENT HAJIS.

Government Circular.

The following Circular has been published by the Bombay Government:—

The Haj Committee of Bombay, which consists of a number of Mahomedan gentlemen of the City, have recently brought to the notice of the Government of Bombay that large numbers of pilgrims start on their journey to Mecca with money just sufficient to enable them to reach that place, trusting to obtain sufficient charitable assistance for the return journey. On their return many reach Bombay, but have no money to meet the expense of the further journey to their homes in the interior of India or elsewhere. The Committee recommend that the pilgrims should be enjoined either to purchase return railway tickets or to deposit with the Protector of Pilgrims, Bombay, sufficient money to cover the return railway fare before embarkation. His Excellency in Council is in cordial sympathy with the object of this recommendation since the adoption of either of the courses suggested would prevent much avoidable suffering to returning Hajis.

His Excellency in Council considers, however, that intending pilgrims may well be reminded of the precepts of the Koran on the subject, more especially of those which enjoined that sufficient provision should be made for the journey. He accordingly desires to draw the attention of all Mahomedans to the extracts from the Koran and other authoritative works dealing with the Haj so that all may understand what the great teachers of Islam have laid down. (Here several passages are quoted).

It is clear the circular continues from the destitution prevailing amongst returned Hajis that sufficient heed has not been given to these wise commands by pious pilgrims. Much hardship and suffering are thus endured every year, while the incressing number of indigent pilgrims imposes a burden now becoming intolerable on the responsible authorities who have to find the requisite funds for their repatriation. His Excellency in Council, while thus bringing to notice the injunctions of Islam on the subject of the Haj and the hardship and suffering entailed by their neglect, desires to disclaim any intention of interfering with this great religious journey. Beyond the sanitary precautions rendered necessary by international agreement, which moreover, are highly desirable in the interests of the health of the pilgrims themselves, it is not intended by these orders to place any restrictions on pious Mahomedans desiring to undertake a pilgrimage to Mecca. The object in view is to remind intending pilgrims that sufficient provision for the journey has been laid down in the Koran, in the traditions of the Prophet and by the great interpreters of Islam as obligatory on all intending pilgrims.

It would ensure the safe return of outgoing pilgrims to their homes if, as recommended by the Haj Committee, outgoing pilgrims obtained return railway tickets or deposited with the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, through the Protector of Pilgrims, an amount sufficient to cover the expenses of the journey from Bombay to their homes before embarkation at Bombay.

A CATTLE TROUGH WANTED.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—In your issue of the 17th instant, "Desideratum" has ventilated the hardship felt by the beasts of burden for want of a trough in the Bandra Bazar, where the traffic is heavy, and this fact cannot be animadverted. The Bandra Municipality annually obtains a good sum as wheel tax, and it is therefore their duty to see that troughs are erected on public thoroughfares. When I resided in Bandra, a few years back, the owners of animals complained to me of the hardship they invariably suffered in the months of March, April and May, when wells and tanks have hardly any water in them. I do not wish to dwell on this matter at length, but does is not appear to be an imperative duty on the part of the Municipality to erect troughs on public thoroughfares for the relief of these dumb creatures? The want of a trough in the Bandra Bazar is undoubtedly greatly felt, and now that the matter has been brought forward, the Municipality will no doubt rise to the occasion.—Yours, &c.,

IPSO FACTO.

Bombay, Nov. 17th.

ADIEU.

Adieu, Adieu, old England's shores
Fade slowly from our eyes,
No longer now we see the cliffs
Which we so dearly prize;
No more we see the tear stained cheek
Nor hear the stifled sigh
To dear old England now we bid
A sad and last good-bye.

Adieu, Adieu, on thee my isle
One fond look more I'll cast
For only He above doth know
If it should be my last;
But may kind Heaven grant that I
Once more may gaze upon thee
And see again in brighter hour
The home I left behind me.

But if afar on foreign strand
And 'neath a tropic sun
They gently lay my bones to rest
When I life

THE COMING DISSOLUTION.

FIXED FOR THE END OF NOVEMBER.

Parliament Bill Introduced in the Lords.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, Nov 16.

The King has returned to Sandringham. The idea of an immediate dissolution has evidently been abandoned.

The Parliament Bill.

In the House of Lords, Lord Crewe announced that he would introduce a Parliament Bill to night, embodying the Government's Veto Resolutions, and ask the House to fix a date for the second reading.

LATER.

The Bill was read a first time after some discussion, in which Lord Crewe stated that the Government was willing to have discussion but would not accept amendments.

Lord Rosebery proposed to proceed to his resolutions to-morrow. He emphasised the view that the House must itself affirm sincerely its desire for reforms.

LONDON, Nov. 17.

The Lords will take the second reading of the Parliament Bill on Monday. While the Lords are debating this the Commons will discuss the Budget which will pass through the next week.

Lord Lansdowne's Views.

Lord Lansdowne doubted the usefulness of such a discussion, but would consult his colleagues. He wished, anyhow, to hear the Premier's statement. The question, he went on, was not the powers, but the composition of the House of Lords. He was committed to the view that a reduction in the number of Peers was necessary, that none should be allowed to sit merely by virtue of hereditary right, and that they should be reinforced from outside, either by nomination or election. He did not quarrel with the claim of the House of Commons that it should have financial preponderance, if reasonably interpreted. It was unreasonable to contend that because the Conference had failed, therefore it was impossible for Parliament further to discuss the matter. Lord Crewe had conclusively shown that it was hopeless to settle the question by agreement in this Parliament.

Date of Dissolution.

LONDON, Nov. 17.

It is stated that Government has arranged to advise that Parliament be dissolved on the 25th of November.

The Liberals are in better heart to-day, and declare that the threatened complications have disappeared after yesterday's events, leaving the Ministers in overwhelming strength and the Lords panic-stricken.

The Conservatives denounce Lord Crewe's "impudent ultimatum," and dwell on the significant advance in Lord Lansdowne's views on reform, which the Liberals describe as a deathbed repentance.

All the papers pay a tribute to the King's action in coming to Town out of consideration for an over-worked Premier.

Insurances on Lloyd's on the prospect of the dissolution are equivalent to betting of 4 to 1 in favour of the Government.

INDIANS IN SOUTH AFRICA.

Fit Question for Imperial Conference.

LONDON, Nov. 17.

A Committee of the London Branch of the All-India Moslem League has sent a letter to the Secretary for the Colonies saying that the visit of the Duke of Connaught to South Africa and arrangements for an Imperial Conference render particularly appropriate an appeal for a settlement of the treatment of Indians in the over-sea dominions on lines calculated to strengthen the bonds of Empire. The Conference should be given fullest opportunities of knowing the direction and strength of Indian sentiment on the subject. The League favours the submission of the whole question to the Conference, provided that India is represented more fully than before and that it includes one or more Indians, and that the question should meanwhile be left in abeyance.

THE PANAMA CANAL.

No American Annexation.

LONDON, Nov. 17.

Reuter telegtaphs from New York that 125 members of the American Institute of Mining Engineers have inspected the Panama works. They say that the Canal will be finished in five years.

The President of Panama gave a banquet in honour of President Taft who declared that Americans would feel utterly dishonoured if they annexed the Panama unless the conduct of the Panamans left no alternative. He was sure such a contingency would not arise.

COLLIERY ACCIDENT.

Many Fatally Injured.

LONDON Nov. 17.

A tram containing sixty men was being hauled up from Bristol colliery when the rope snapped. The tram was dashed to the bottom. All occupants were injured and three are already dead.

KING TO VISIT INDIA.

Announcement from Colonial Office.

PRESS OPINIONS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, Nov. 16.

Lord Crewe announces that the King hopes to visit India, accompanied by the Queen, to hold the Coronation Durbar at Delhi, on January 1st, 1912.

LONDON, Nov. 17.

Every newspaper comments on the King's visit to India, expressing unqualified satisfaction. All agree that His Majesty's decision will be welcomed by the Indian Princes and people and that a solemn Coronation cannot fail to make a deep impression.

The *Daily Telegraph* says, "The visit is a great stroke of statesmanship."

The *Daily Express* says, "England does well to be proud of her King. He is a man who knows and a King who understands."

The *Daily News* writes, "The visit may be taken as a seal on the policy of appeasement and Government's constitutional reforms."

The *Daily Mail* says, "The visit will show that the Throne is more than insular and is the one link between the Dominions. We may look forward to Courts held at Ottawa, and Melbourne."

The *Times* believes the Empire will welcome the King's decision, because it signifies His Majesty's determination to rise to a loftier conception of his exalted position than is implied by the Kingship of these Isles. "His Majesty perceives, perhaps more clearly than some of his advisers, that Kingship involves personal contact."

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, Nov. 17.

Speaking of the contemplated visits of their Majesties to hold the Coronation Durbar at Delhi, the *Tribune* says, "It is impossible to exaggerate the importance of this announcement which will create the profoundest impression throughout the length and breadth of the country. Politically and historically it will be an event of the first importance and may mark the dawn of a brighter chapter in the history of the connection between England and India."

The *C. & M. Gazette* says, "The announcement will be received in India with the greatest satisfaction. The East still clings to the belief in a divinity that doth hedge a King and the visit of the King-Emperor will make a powerful appeal to Oriental imagination and to loyal sentiment."

A PERSIAN INCIDENT.

Russia Demands Apology.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, Nov. 17.

Reuter wires from Teheran that Russia has demanded an apology and other reparation for the alleged insult to the Russian Consular Agent and Russian flag at Kashan, due to Bakhtiaris entering his house in search of rebels.

The Persian Foreign Minister has replied that Persia never recognised the appointment of the Agent, who is a Persian subject, but regrets the disrespect to the flag and says the offenders will be punished.

THE "BEDFORD" COURT-MARTIAL.

Captain FitzHerbert Dismissed.

LONDON, Nov. 16.

The court-martial has found that Captain FitzHerbert negligently suffered H. M. S. "Bedford" to be stranded. He has been dismissed from the ship and severely reprimanded.

SAN THOME LABOUR.

Portuguese Government to Move.

LONDON, Nov. 17.

Reuter wires from Lisbon that the Foreign Minister, receiving a deputation of the British Anti-Slavery Society, hoped that no further misunderstandings between Britain and Portugal would arise. As regards labour in the Colonies, the Government would speedily effect a settlement.

NEW YORK HORSE SHOW.

LONDON, Nov. 17.

At the New York horse-show British Colonel Kenna won the blue ribbon in the event for officers' chargers ridden by officers. Lieutenant Geoffroy Brooke won the International water jump.

AMERICAN FLEET IN HOME WATERS.

LONDON, Nov. 16.

Two divisions, each of four battleships, of the American Atlantic Fleet, arrived in the Thames and at Portland, respectively, to-day.

A JOURNALIST'S MARRIAGE.

LONDON, Nov. 16.

Mr. Leopold Amery, of the *Times*, was married to-day to Florence, sister of Mr. Hamar Greenwood, at St. Margaret's, Westminster. Mr. and Mrs. Asquith and a brilliant congregation attended.

COUNT TOLSTOI.

Great Russian Novelist and Thinker.

THE REPORT OF DEATH CONTRADICTED.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, Nov. 17.

Reuter telegraphs from St. Petersburg that Count Tolstoi is dead.

LATER.

The news of Count Tolstoi's death which was circulated throughout Russia last night upon a telegram from Prince Obolensky, proves to be a mistake. His condition to-day is somewhat more favourable.

One of the most remarkable phenomena in the whole range of literary and moral interests has been the world-wide fame attaching to the person of Count Leo Tolstoi. It is something very different from the fame of the successful author, or politician, or philanthropist. We are used to measuring these men by what they have accomplished, rather than by what they are, even the greatest of them, but Tolstoi all his life appeared to be toiling towards an indefinite, almost indefinable, goal. Like Tolstoi, Gladstone wielded a world-wide influence. But Gladstone never challenged social conventions and institutions root and branch; no one seriously accused him of being a crank; he was, indeed, the Grandee of politics from beginning to end, a figure of impeccable respectibility and an incarnation of the classic ideal. Look at the strange, uncouth figure of this converted Russian nobleman, on the other hand, in its peasant's smock gathered up with a leathern belt, its rough trousers, and jack-boots. The thick lips and stubby nose and wrinkled skin are scarcely redeemed by the piercing eyes that burn, now fiercely, now with a kindlier light, under their bushy brows. It is clear that he is not one of us, that he is even—cosmopolitan principles not withstanding—the most Russian of all the Russians. If he was ever in England it was for a few days only, fifty years ago, the days of Palmerston and the Girl-Queen. Since that distant time he has not been out of his own country; for the greater part of the intervening half-century he has lived in the very heart of Russia, at the point where the gloomy forest fades away into the corn-growing prairies of the South: a stern puritan, loving the country, and hating the town, scoffing at the material achievements of which we are so proud, turning the Gospel which we also profess to believe into an indictment of the whole body of Western progress. Yet we have bought the booklets that bear his name, by the hundred thousand. Every line he wrote, every fragment about him was seized upon by the newspapers, while the reviews and magazines have teemed with personal estimates and discussions of his doctrine. What is the secret of this astonishing vogue?

THE "RENUNCIATION" OF TOLSTOI.

Much, no doubt, is due to the peculiar exaggeration, in Tolstoi's case, of the romantic interest that always attaches to efforts to carry out high moral principles to their logical issue in conduct. English noblemen may often, for all one knows, repent the evil of their ways, but their repentance never takes the form of a complete renunciation of the titles, privileges, and social position they have inherited. They may often wish to help their poorer brethren, but that desire never takes the form of an abandonment of their possessions. There are certainly heretics among them; but their heresy never goes the length of open revolt against religious conventions and an open defiance of ecclesiastical authority. There is no need to exaggerate the material sacrifices Tolstoi has made, because the fame he had won as a novelist before he made them must always have saved him from the worst extremes of poverty, even if his family had not taken care to do so afterwards. For the last twenty-three years, he has lived the simplest, most strenuous, most temperate and laborious life; but he has always claimed that that life was not a painful renunciation, but a condition of the highest happiness. He has utterly broken with respectability in every one of its ubiquitous forms. In this regard, Tolstoi represents almost the message of one nation to another. In Russia, there is orthodoxy, religious and political; there are a thousand rules which it is dreadful to disobey. But there is nothing like the universal convention which we call respectability, that weighs like a winter fog upon every class of the British population.

MORAL TEACHER AND ARTIST.

The singular contrast between his career and that of the average artist or reformer, the length of his life, the great mass of his writings, so full and penetrating, yet so simple, the very practical part he has played in the relief of the famine-stricken, the victims of brutal punishment and religious persecution—these things have doubtless helped to speed his fame. To few men—is it given to stand, by sheer intellectual pre-eminence, in the eyes of the world for sixty years; fewer still have so fully the gift of self-expression. Tolstoi's autobiography is written to a large degree. He began it with Childhood, Boyhood, and Youth" (1852-7), continued it in "A Landlord's Morning," "The Cossacks" (1852), and "Sebastopol Sketches" (1854 6). The fruitful period of his early married life is illustrated in the many and strikingly original papers on education which he put forth during the sixties and early seventies. Many passages in his two great novels "War and Peace" (1864-9) and "Anna Karenina" (1873-6), are closely autobiographical. The works following his "conversion"—"My Confession" (1879), "What I believe" (1884), "What is to be done?" (1885), and the diaries and letters more recently published—are more directly so. Is it possible then, for a man to be a great moral teacher and to be always putting himself into his work, and yet to be a great artist as well? If you doubt it read "Anna Karenina," whose heroine George Meredith—the first master in fiction kind, as some will think—described as the grandest woman in the range of fiction. Or read the exquisite story of a peasant's self-sacrifice, a true epic, "Master and Man," or any of the hundreds of popular tales and parables that the "mujik" buys by the million. Or read "Resurrection"—the crown of his seventy-second year, which won him the high honour of excommunication from the National Church. Of course, it all depends on what you mean by "Art." If you want the old conventional romance you will go elsewhere. But if you want for once to see into the soul of real men and women, to see the spark of the eternal fire burning through the soiled clay of the common life, you will find no more inspired and inspiring guide. As Mr. W. D. Howells, the American novelist and critic, has said:—

"Whenever I open a page of Tolstoi's I am aware of the thrill and glow of wonder that filled me when I first began to read him. It is like the clasp of a great warm hand, with the best of a friendly heart in it—the heart of a man who neither looks down upon his fellowman nor up to him but meets him on the common levels of humanity and begins at once to live with him in the real things of his soul."

THE RELIGIOUS TEMPERAMENT

In some respect, however, the life of Tolstoi was a morbid life—the character of Tolstoi a morbid character. There are the traces of such a character in most reflective minds which are brought up in the spirit of intense religious feeling. And, perhaps, this tendency, as time goes on, is rather augmented than diminished by the fact that in early youth the storm and fever of young blood rises in successful revolt against the great doctrines of purity, self-renunciation, and the view of this life as a mere tiny chamber to the vast Courts of Eternity. In Tolstoi these tendencies were increased also by the fact that he was always—from childhood even to old age—intensely self-conscious and intensely reflective. You see these things in his character from the very first of his recorded memories. A certain depreciatory attitude of mind towards personal appearance is one of the first symptoms and one of the earliest sufferings of the self-conscious, the reflective, and the shy. And so it was with Tolstoi. He thought himself atrociously ugly—he certainly was not handsome—and his self-depreciation was aggravated by the fact that he had a brother of an extremely prepossessing appearance: "Moments of despair (he says) often visited me. I fancied that there was no happiness on earth for a person with such a wide nose, such thick lips, and such small grey eyes as I had; and I besought God to work a miracle, to turn me into a beauty, and all I had in the present, or might have in the future, I would give in exchange for a handsome face."

And then he goes on to give the following very unflattering self-portrait: "I could not comfort myself with the consolation usual in such cases; I could not say that my face was expressive, intellectual, or noble. There was nothing expressive about it; the features were of the coarsest, most ordinary and homeliest. My small grey eyes were stupid rather than intelligent, particularly when I looked in the mirror. There was still less manliness in my visage, although I was not so very diminutive in stature, and was very strong for my age. All my features were soft, flabby, and unformed. There was not even anything noble about my person; on the contrary, my face was exactly like that of a common peasant (muzhik); and I had just such big hands and feet. This seemed to me at that time very disgraceful."

THE RUSSIAN NOBLEMAN.

Here was the first factor in augmenting Tolstoi's tendency to melancholy. Another came when he began to lead the life which was then not merely common, but universal, among the aristocratic classes to which he belonged.

There were four things, Tolstoi wrote, which were thought worthy of attention by a young Russian aristocrat "First a perfect pronunciation of French; second, long clean polished finger nails; third, a knowledge of how to bow, dance, converse; and fourth, a very important one, indifference to everything, and the constant expression of a certain elegant scornful ennui."

At the University he got a chance of being cured of some of these follies. The students around him were mostly poor, and did not care about personal appearance and for social distinctions, but they had read and worked and thought:

"If he attempted to display his knowledge of music, or language, or literature, he found, that they knew everything better than he did, and were not in the least proud of it. And yet, for some reason, he felt superior to them, and of different clay. At times he would ask himself, "What is that height from which I look down upon them? My acquaintance with Prince Ivan Ivanovitch? My pronunciation of French? My drozhky? My combric shirts? My finger nails?"

But the effect of these salutary lessons in democratic equality soon passed away when Tolstoi left his college, and when, having been attached to the Court and then to the Army, by virtue of his position he began to mix with men of his own class only. He has painted a dark picture of his life at this epoch. It would be a mistake to take this picture too seriously. It has the exaggeration which is common to all the confessions of the converted sinner—from St. Augustine to John Bunyan and Jean Jacques Rousseau—it paints things in colours too sombre, in terms of too violent self-reproach. But here is what Tolstoi wrote: "I cannot now recall those years," he says, "without a painful feeling of horror and loathing. . . . I put men to death in war, I fought duels to slay others. I lost at cards, wasted my substance wrung from the sweat of peasants, punished the latter cruelly, rioted with loose women and deceived men. Lying, robbery, adultery of all kinds, drunkenness, violence and murder all committed by me, not one crime omitted, and yet I was not the less considered by my equals a comparatively moral man. Such was my life during ten years."

HIS CONVERSION.

The final factor in what—using the language of some of the creeds—may be called the "conversion" of Tolstoi, was his acquaintance with the poor and the lowly. Disgusted with his own class, disgusted with war and soldiering, disgusted with society and with pleasure, he went to his country seat; and there, surrounded by the peasants, he learned the simple joys, the homely sorrows of the poor, and at last he believed that he had solved the riddle of life. But before he had got to this point he had oft passed through some moments of awful gloom; and it is a wonder that he did not seek peace in self-destruction. The strife was over, and a certain degree of peace was attained; but, in his new life, Tolstoi—after his fashion—flew to the same exaggerations which had made him in older days the most dissipated of officers, the leader of riot. He put on the dress of the peasant; he worked in the field like the peasant; he worked in his kitchen at shoes like the artisan of the town; and, if it had not been for his wife, he would have given all his property to the poor, and reduced himself, his wife and his children, to the same poverty as those around him.

THE ETERNAL EXTREMIST.

His wife—a distinguished, beautiful, and tactful woman—however, stood in the way, and it is through her that the family was saved from destruction. Tolstoi, however, insisted that if he could not bring his relatives to the higher life, at least he could deny himself. He gave up all meat; he gave up all wine; he gave up tobacco. His family was as divided as was his career. His eldest daughter is a beautiful woman, beautifully dressed, with all the ordinary habits and manners of a grande dame; another daughter, like her father, is a vegetarian, and dresses with the simplicity of a peasant. It has been said—perhaps in bitter jest—that you could trace the different phases of Tolstoi's life in the different characters and training of his children. There are nine or ten children altogether, and the fine gentleman with the well-kept nails, and perhaps the frilled shirt jostles against a brother who is dressed in linen tunic, and bears on his person the stamp of the unlettered and hard-worked peasant. Such was Tolstoi the man. It was a life on the whole that fills one with a certain sadness; and yet it was so human—there is in it so much that speaks of the longing for higher things—for the advancement of man's estate; it was such an epitome of the trials and temptations of the sins and of the attempts at resurrection which belong to most lives—that even if the immortal works of the writer could ever be forgotten, the tale of the author will always interest, fascinate, and sadden the generations of men. The voice that will sound through the centuries is that of a brother who has known the common story of man's lot in its sufferings and strivings towards gleams of light, its everlasting, impenetrable horizon—ending, as it begins, in the dark and the unknown.

To this sketch of the leading characteristics of Tolstoi's temperament and mentality, one may add with advantage a brief epitome of the prominent events of his life. He was born at Yasnaya Poliana, the country seat of his family, and where he spent all his latter days, on August 26, 1828. He was educated at Kazan University, and during his period of service in the Army he took part in the Crimean War. Having abandoned the career of the nobleman for that of the peasant philanthropist he organised a peasant school on a new and original basis. The great religious crisis of his life occurred in 1878-9. For ten years from 1885-95 he was mainly occupied in securing an improvement of cheap popular publications, while 1891-3 saw him engaged in relief work during the famine in Middle Russia. His excommunication by the Russian Synod occurred in 1901. His publications, although few in recent years have been most prolific, and the majority of them have been written at Yasnaya Poliana, where for many years now Tolstoi had pursued his quiet life.

A LEVIATHAN CUNARD LINER.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, Nov. 17.

The Cunard Company has invited tenders for a liner of 50,000 tons with a speed of twenty-three knots.

EXAGGERATED REPORT.

Government Enquiry.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS. Nov. 17.

The attention of the Government having been drawn to an article headed "The Anantapur District Association" in the "Indian Patriot" of 16th August, they called for a report from the Collector on the allegations made therein. The report submitted by the Collector Mr. R. Morris states that most of the statements made by the correspondent have been grossly exaggerated and the Government accept the explanation given by the Collector as satisfactory.

THE Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab left Lahore on Wednesday evening by special train for Rawalpindi, whence His Honour motors for Kohat, Uri and Poonch.

LORD MINTO'S RACING DAYS.

Reminiscences of "Mr. Roley."

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Nov. 17.

In replying to the toast of his health at the dinner given him by the Calcutta Turf Club last night, the Viceroy said:—

I am quite at a loss to find words, in which to thank you for the reception you have given to the toast of my health, which Mr. Dudley Meyers has proposed with so many kindly references to myself and to my racing days. Certainly, I, at any rate, could have wished for no better chairman, though I cannot say how sorry I am that my oldest friend on the Calcutta Turf and your senior steward Mr. Apcar is not here to-night. I earnestly hope you will soon see him again in the stewards' stand enjoying another of his many triumphs. I cannot tell you, gentlemen, how touched I am—I can find no other expression—by your invitation to this great gathering. I cannot but feel that it is your welcome and your farewell to a fellow sportsman that I am not here to-night as Viceroy, soldier, or statesman, but may I say so as the Mr. Roley of the old days or Mr. Roley as the ring would persist in calling him. Well, gentleman, Mr. Roley saw in his time many races, many race-courses and many stewards, whom no doubt he held in proper awe and respect as a poor G. R. is bound to do, but he can honestly say that he never saw racing conducted on sounder lines, or with anything like the comfort provided for race-goers by the members of the Calcutta Turf Club. I wish it had been in my power to do more in their support. There is nothing I should have liked better than to have run a good horse in the Viceroy's Cup, but I have long lost touch with the racing world at Home, and you, gentlemen, will realize how difficult it is for a stranger just out from England to step into racing circles in another country, and pick up all the threads of that knowledge of "form" which leads to success, particularly when that stranger is provided with not a few other things to think about. I assure you, Mr. Roley in his other capacity has, during the last few years, often found himself so weighed down with work that he has only been able to run up to the course in time to see the horses saddling for the last race of the day.

STORIES OF A "G. R."

I do not regret my racing days, gentlemen, Very far from it; I learned a great deal from them which has been useful to me in later life. I mixed with all classes of men. I believe, I got much insight into human character. You may think it strange, but I never used to bet, though I was on intimate terms with the ring. And as far as riding went, I became absolutely callous as to public opinion; if I won, there was often no name good enough for me, and when I got beat on the favourite, it was Mr. Roley, of course, who threw the race away. But talking of a jockey's popularity, I must tell you a story which I am sure, will appeal to the heart of G. R.'s, and teach them not to be oversanguine even on the best of mounts. I was once riding in the big steeplechase at Croyden, which in those days, was second only to the Grand National in importance. I had won several races on the horse I was riding, and we thought if he did well at Croyden, he ought to have a chance for the Liverpool. And he was very heavily backed, but he was an uncertain horse. One could never quite depend on his trying. However, the money was piled on, and it was considered that if he was going well at the brook opposite the stand the second time round, he could be relied upon, (and if I thought it all right I was to make a signal on jumping the water, and further sums were to be dashed down in the ring. Well the horse was going splendidly raced up to the brook jumped it magnificently, could not have been running better. I made the signal and on went the money, but after the brook we had to turn away from the crowd, and he put his ears back and never tried another yard, never went into his bridle again. I was not popular that time when I rode back to weigh in. Well, gentlemen, I learned to keep my head to sit still to watch what other jockeys were doing and to be a good judge of pace. The orders I liked best were "Get off well" and "Wait in front."

GEORGE EDE.

I suppose no one here, is old enough to remember poor George Ede, who rode under the name of Mr. Edwards, one of the finest horsemen the world has ever produced. He won the Grand National on "the Lamb" and was afterwards killed riding a horse called "Cheppenhem" in the Sefton handicap at Liverpool, and a poem dedicated to him was published in "Bayley's" Magazine. If you will allow me I will quote two verses if I can call them to my mind. They are very fine lines, typical of what a really fine rider should be, a horseman's gifts.

"The perfect hand and graceful seat of confidence.
"The head to reckon and command, when danger stills the coward's sense
"The nerve unshaken by mischance, the care unlessened by success.
"And modest bearing to enhance the natural charm of manliness."

Gentlemen, you have surrounded me with the old atmosphere again and have got me to talk racing. You have brought back to me happy old memories and stories, which I could go on telling by the hour, and seriously, gentlemen, the lessons of the Turf need not be thrown away in after-life. The lines to George Ede and the old racing instruction "wait in front" mean much in this world's struggles. Don't force the pace, lie up with your field, keep a winning place, watch your opportunity, and when the moment comes, go on and win. You have kindly invited me to an assemblage of sportsmen, and I am sure you will believe me, when I tell you, that I have no wish to wander into the demesne of public affairs. I will only say that I have done my best to ride a good race, and it has not been an easy one. But your chairman has said one thing to which I must refer.

CORDIAL RELATIONS BETWEEN RULED AND RULERS.

He has spoken of the opportunity sport affords for the encouragement of cordial relations between the powers-that-be and the general public. I do most thoroughly agree with him. On the race-course, we all meet as fellow-sportsmen; official trammels go to the wall, affairs of state do not penetrate into the paddock. If they ever did I should take refuge in the weighing room. And, gentlemen, I cannot sufficiently thank you to-night, not only for the magnificent banquet to which you have bidden me, but for the opportunity you have given me of saying good-bye to the many Calcutta friends, who have contributed so much to the happiness of our surroundings here during the last five years, and I must heartily thank the Calcutta Turf Club for all that their chairman has said of Lady Minto and our daughters. They will be proud to know that you recognize them as good sportswomen. And now that the time has come for us to go home, it is with a very bitter pang that we shall say good-bye to India and our friends here. We shall never forget them or the sports we have shared with them, and I shall cherish very warm recollection of the magnificent reception to which the Calcutta Turf Club has invited me to-night on their historic race-course.

SIMLA, Nov. 17.

A special Indian Army Order has been issued by H. E. the Commander-in-Chief, publishing, for the information of all ranks of the Army and Volunteer Forces in India, the speeche of H. E. the Earl Minto, P. C., G.M.S.I., G. M. I. E., G. C. M. G., Viceroy and Governor General of India, to the representative Force of Regulars and Volunteers reviewed by His Excellency at Calcutta on 16th November, 1910.

CALCUTTA, Nov. 17.

H. H. the Maharaja of Kashmir exchanged his formal visits with H. E. the Viceroy this afternoon.

DISASTROUS GANGES' FLOOD.

Hundreds of Pilgrims Drowned.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, Nov. 17.

A terrible fatality took place on the night of Maha Kartic Parbhani at Garhmukteswar on the River Ganges in the Meerut district owing to a sudden rise in the river; the surging waters overhelmed a very large number of pilgrims, men, women and children, as well as their kutcha kotis and tents. The loss of life seems to have been great. An informant of the *Morning Post* says that the current has been carrying down hundreds of dead bodies of the unfortunate victims.

WEEKLY PLAGUE REPORT.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Nov. 17.

The mortality from plague during the week ending 12th November was 7,305 seizures resulting in 5,359 deaths. The provincial figures were:—1,024 deaths in Bombay, 282 in Madras, 200 in Bengal, 1,022 in the United Provinces, 856 in the Punjab, 33 in Burma and 158 in Central India. No case was reported from Baluchistan.

NEW DERA GHAZI KHAN.

Site Finally Settled.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, Nov. 17.

The "C.M. Gazette" understands that a new site known as Chuhratta for Dera Ghazi Khan has been settled, the Punjab Government having issued instructions for the supply of water from the Manka Canal which runs close to the site by pumping from the river. This will meet the more urgent requirements of deep wells. The building of a police thana will be commenced immediately at Chuhratta.

FINANCIAL COMMISSIONERS IN THE PUNJAB.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, Nov. 17.

With reference to the Punjab Financial Commissionerships, Mr. Mark has been granted subsidiary leave preparatory to retirement on 1st December. Sir James Wilson was also due to retire on the 14th instant on the completion of 35 years' service. The two Financial Commissionerships thus vacated go to Messrs. Diack and Douie, the acting appointment arising out of Mr. Diack's absence on furlough being held by Mr. Meredith. There are three Commissionerships in the Punjab to be filled up. One vacancy has been caused by Mr. Penton's appointment as Chief Secretary.

CHOLERA IN MESOPOTAMIA.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Nov. 17.

It is notified for general information that the International Board of Health at Constantinople thinks it undesirable, owing to an outbreak of cholera, that pilgrims should visit at present the Shiah holy places in Mesopotamia.

INFANT MORTALITY IN LAHORE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, Nov. 17.

At the next meeting of the Lahore Municipal Committee, Mr. Danichand, Barrister-at-Law, will move that a committee be appointed to consider ways and means to stop the prevailing infant mortality in the city and that the drainage scheme prepared by Mr. Dudley, Municipal Engineer, be approved.

DACCA CONSPIRACY CASE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

DACCA, Nov. 17.

At to-day's hearing of the Dacca Conspiracy case, Inspector Benode Gupta of the Calcutta Police gave a long history of seditious prosecutions and political outrages since 1907. He narrated giving the dates of all the cases against the seditious press in Bengal prior to the suppression of the "Sandhya," "Jugantar," "Navasakti," "Sonar Bharat," "Sadhin Bharat" and "Bande Mataram." Witness deposed to having seen some of the present accused in the houses in Calcutta which were searched in connection with political dacoities. Another witness deposed to the finding of bombs and arms in the house of accused Lalit. The case is proceeding.

CAPTAIN NEWTON'S RETRIAL WITHDRAWN.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, Nov. 17.

In the case of murder against Captain Newton, of the paddle steamer "Rangoon," in which the Judge disagreed with the jury at the September sessions, the retrial has been withdrawn by the Government Advocate and the Captain's bail bond cancelled.

THE REBEL MINH-LAUNG.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, Nov. 17.

The followers of Minh-laung according to recent advices have scattered in all directions and some of them are being caught and brought in. Minh-laung with one or two faithful followers, is stated to be in hiding in the Kyauksau Hills and the police are in pursuit.

PARCEL SNATCHED FROM A POSTAL PEON.

Interesting Legal Point.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Nov. 17.

An interesting question whether the snatching away of a parcel from a postal peon is a criminal offence came up for discussion before the Chief Magistrate yesterday. One, Fakir, was convicted of theft for snatching away a postal parcel. On appeal, the High Court acquitted the accused, holding that the evidence as to the theft was incomplete, inasmuch as the owner of the parcel was not forthcoming and referred the case for retrial.

Yesterday the accused was put on his trial under section 67 of the Indian Post Office Act. For the defence it was urged that Section 67 was limited to postal articles wrongly delivered to any other person, and so had no application to the present case. The Magistrate held that this was a correct interpretation of the section, and referred the case to the High Court for final orders.

MAHARAJA OF BENARES.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

BENARES, Nov. 17.

In celebration of the confirment on him by the Supreme Government of full powers as a Ruling Chief, the Board of Trustees of the Central Hindu College, gave a successful Garden Party to the Maharaja of Benares yesterday in the college grounds. The Kuwar Sahib, the Commissioner and the principal people of the city, Indians and Europeans, attended.

AHMEDNAGAR HORSE SHOW.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT).

AHMEDNAGAR, Nov. 17.

The Horse Show opened to-day. Entries are comparatively small, but horses are still arriving. Selection, classification and measuring take place to-day and judging on Friday. There will be the prize distribution and sports on Saturday.

MYSORE ENGINEERS.

Close of the Conference.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

BANGALORE, Nov. 17.

Before the Conference of the Mysore Civil Engineers Association dissolved for the year, to-day, the subscribers to the Captains Dawes Memorial, who had collected Rs. 1,700 in the Public Works Department resolved (1) to send Mrs. Dawes a memento of Mysore, (2) to have a portrait of the late Capt. Dawes painted for the Association office and to invest the balance for the annual purchase of books for the library of the Association, which is to be maintained in the name of the deceased officer.

In his remarks, at the closing of the Conference, the Chief Engineer, Mr. Visvesvaraya, addressed some earnest advice to the younger members of the service, in the course of which he said, that however humble an official may be he must be tidy in his personal appearance. Poor clothing was no crime, but its should be clean and neat fitting. After all, this was an age of conventions and make believes. In ordinary business, where they were dealing with uninstructed people, an ounce of neat appearance was worth a ton of capicity. In Japan, officers corresponding to their rank, drew no higher salaries, but they would consider it a disgrace if they did not clothe themselves elegantly.

KARACHI FREIGHT MARKET.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

KARACHI, Nov. 17.

The freight market remains lifeless with no immediate prospects of change. The week has been practically blank, the engagements on berth totalling 1,311 tons only and only one charter has been put through, viz, s. s. "Sutherland," December, picked ports at 15 shillings. The difficulty the exporters experience in obtaining the supplies of wheat continues. The holders are most determined and their attitude in some quarters is giving rise to the feeling that stocks are not as large as they are supposed to be and that the estimates of the crop have been too high.

KARACHI WHEAT EXPORTS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

KARACHI, Nov. 17.

During the week ending 14th instant seven lakhs seven thousand forty cwts. of wheat were exported from Karachi, bringing the total exports since first January up to one crore fifty-eight lakhs thirty-eight thousand one hundred twenty nine cwts as against one crore twenty-seven lakhs twenty-nine thousand two hundred fifty-four cwts. during the corresponding period of 1909.

THE VICEROY-DESIGNATE.

Anglo-Indian Empire League.

An Address of Welcome will be presented to-day at 2 p.m., by the Anglo-Indian Empire League to His Excellency the Viceroy-Designate at Government House, Malabar Hill.

A deputation, consisting of Mr. Abbott of Jhansi President; Mr. E. H. Minahan, Vice-President; Mr. C. Palmer, General Secretary of the League and three other members, will wait upon His Excellency Lord Hardinge of Penshurst to present the Address which is engrossed on vellum mounted on rich blue satin, and decorated with Indian gold tassel and ribbon. The letter-press is engrossed in a handsome caligraph and is surrounded by a border of multifarious colors, depicting three of the emblem of the British Empire—rose, thistle and shamrock.

It will be placed in a handsome solid silver casket, made by Messrs. Tarachand and Company to the special design approved by Mr. Minahan, Vice-President of the League. The casket will rest on a pedestal and supported by two Indian lions of the Gir forest. At the base of these kings of the forest are cut in cast solid silver familiar rural scenes of India.

MILITARY Medical Officers, below the rank of Colonel, have been directed to furnish to head-quarters at the close of each year, a short essay on the improvements they have noticed during the past 12 months in matters connected with the Medical services. They are also required to make any suggestions for the improvement thereof, in any particular branch.

A CHAT ABOUT BOOKS.

TALES OF MEN AND GHOSTS, by Edith Wharton—(Macmillan)—There are ten of these stories by Mrs. Wharton, all equally good. It would be difficult to specialize, though the ghost stories are sure to be most popular. It is difficult to write a really interesting short story, to make the characters alive, arouse the readers' sympathy and keep them amused in a comparatively few words, but Mrs. Wharton has a happy command of language and a subtle insight into character, which makes all her works worth reading.

WILD ALONG THE WASTE, by Maud Annesley—(Methuen)—This story is as extraordinary as its title. The heroine Aregonde usually Gonda Byrne is a widow living in Paris and an artist. Being quite tired of every day hum drum life, she one evening courted adventure by walking out alone in the streets of Paris "very late." She had her desire, for she was attacked by Apaches and fell in love with the leader of the party called Joux-Col. The author certainly knows her Paris well for the streets scenes and characters are very well described. It is a rather wild and improbable story, but very well written with a characteristic ending.

THE HOUSE OF SERRAVALLE, by Richard Bagot—(Methuen)—Most of Mr. Bagot's works deal more or less with religious subjects. To the House of Serravalle in Italy goes Walter Heron, an Englishman, as Secretary to the Ducadi Montelione. He is the means of discovering an adventurer in the garb of a priest, also of settling some family matters, so that a son is acknowledged and comes into his own. There is certainly plenty to read in the book of more than 400 pages, and it is interesting in a quiet sort of way.

ALONGSHORE, by Stephen Reynolds—(Macmillan). —The sub-title "where man and the sea face one another" exactly describes the book, which consists of a series of chapters in which it has been the author's aim to show the influence the sea has on a set of men, who are always looking towards the sea for their daily bread. Many of the chapters have appeared before in either the "Westminster Gazette," "Blackwood's," the "English Review" or "Country Life." The book contains some good illustrations.

THE MISSING DELORA, by Phillips Oppenheim—(Methuen).—This story is quite equal to any other of Mr. Oppenheim's books. He certainly is a past master in the act of writing books, which, the more improbable they are, the more do they enthral the reader and must read on to the very end to see how the plot ends up. In the present story Mr. Delora and his niece Jelicia travel from Paris to London and at the English Port get into the same carriage as Captain Rotherby at Charing Cross Station. Mr. Delora, who discovered that they were all bound for the same hotel, asked the Captain to kindly look after his niece and the luggage, he was feeling very ill, and would just rush for a cab, go to the Hotel and to bed. Of course, he never appeared at the Hotel—thus "The Missing Delora." It is all very mysterious and unlike the everyday life one is accustomed to, but very readable.

BOWDEN'S A. B. C. BOOK OF INDIA, to be had at the Army and Navy Stores and anywhere else, is undoubtedly the Christmas present for any child able to read the alphabet this year. It is full of excellent pictures calculated to familiarise the child with the objects around it and to indicate a desire to read more of them. It will be found an invariable aid to the governess engaged in teaching "the young idea how to shoot" for it will attract both teacher and taught.

THERE seem to be certain indications that the book buying public is losing its first impulsive enthusiasm for the "three-colour process," and that it is returning to some of its earlier attraction towards the more sedate methods of the photogravure and the collotype. Rages are soon run to earth, and the rage for the colour-book has been fast and furious. Yet it is surely significant that Messrs. A. and C. Black, the pioneers of this form of production are announcing, as one of their principal illustrated books of the coming season, an elaborate volume decorated exclusively with photogravure plates. The work in question is a study of Japan by Mr. Lasenby Liberty, which will appear in a strictly limited edition of only 200 copies. There will be fifty photogravures from Mrs. Liberty's fine collection of photographs, a collection which claims to represent all that is most beautiful and romantic in the length and breadth of Japan. The reproductions have been most carefully prepared and are said to be of unusual charm and excellence.

PROFESSOR John Stuart Blackie left an incomplete autobiography behind him, and the finishing touches have been put to the MS. by his nephew, the well-known critic, Mr. A. Stodart Walker. The result will be published by Messrs. William Blackwood and Sons during the course of November. It is said that Blackie's gift for genial anecdote is well displayed in these pages and that there are many personal pictures of the giants of Victorian literature. By the time all the literary autobiographies of the last generation have been reckoned with, the historian of the future will scarcely come short of intimate material.

THE latest historian to tackle the popular character of Henry of Navarre is Mr. John Bloundelle Burton, who returns to the charge in a monograph shortly to be issued by Messrs. Everett and Co. Mr. Burton has been attracted to the theme since he believes himself to have found a new key to the mystery of Navarre's assassination. He also expects to present the character of Ravaillac in a fresh and somew at surprising light. Altogether, there should be plentiful opportunities here for so picturesque a writer as Mr. Burton has proved himself to be.

THE prevalent improvement in taste, signs of which may be found in even the modest suburban villa, is giving opportunity to many publications dealing with the art of decoration and the history of furniture. In the latter field there have been several important books already published, and Messrs. Jack are about to add another to their number. Early in November they will issue the first of two volumes entitled "Decorative Furniture," from the pen of Mr. Edwin Foley—a work of no little ambition, written in a popular style. Pictures are of the essence of such a work, and Mr. Foley's book will contain no less than 100 plates in colour and over 1,000 pictures in the text.

THAT highly successful and entertaining biography, Duke of Norfolk is to be followed this season from the Bodley Head by yet another volume of pleasant anecdotage from the same pen. Mrs. A. M. W. Stirling's new work is to be called "Annals of a Yorkshire House," and is to treate of the life, experiences, and companionships of Walter Spencer Stanhope, himself the distinguished friend of many a well-known society figure in the eighteenth century. The reminiscences are founded upon old family records, in the frequent discovery of which Mr. John Lane seems to be among the most fortunate of publishers.

IN ten days' time Messrs. Chapman and Hall will publish, as a Christmas gift-book, the illustrated version of Mr. E. Temple Thurston's popular story, "The City of Beautiful Nonsense," which is now in its twenty-sixth edition. The artist to whom the work has been entrusted is Mr. Emil Verpilleux, and he has visited all the places mentioned in the book, and worked under the author's supervision. There are over 120 pictures in the book, which is published at the price of 6s. net.

RAJPUTANA-MALWA RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 29th Oct. on 1,773 83 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic Receipts.	Merchandise and Minerals traffic Receipts.	Other Earnings (Estimated.)	Total Earnings.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Total Traffic for the week.....	1,70,000	2,20,000	7,000	3,97,000
Or per mile of Railway.....	96	124	4	224
For previous 16 weeks of half year	31,50,018	32,51,450	1,12,340	69,13,808
Total for 17 weeks	36,20,018	35,71,450	1,19,340	73,10,808
COMPARISON.				
Total for corresponding week of previous year	1,41,981	3,00,481	5,608	4,48,073
Per mile of Ry..	80	169	3	252
Total to corresponding date ..	28,49,722	34,39,601	1,11,418	64,00,741

Decrease for the week ..... Rs. 51,073
Increase to date ..... Rs. 9,10,067

NASIK CONSPIRACY CASE.

On Thursday, at the Bombay High Court, the further hearing was resumed of the Nasik Conspiracy Case, before a Special Tribunal composed of the Hon'ble the Chief Justice Sir Basil Scott, the Hon'ble Sir N. G. Chandavarkar, and the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Heaton.

Vithal Vasudeo Sahastrabudhe, examined by the Advocate-General, said he lived at Pen and knew a man named Vithal Mahadeo Marathe. He also knew Gopal Krishna Patankar when the latter came to Pen to see Marathe who was ill. He remembered Trimbuk Gangadhar Marathe having come to see Vithal Marathe. He indentified the accused Patankar and Marathe. The funeral ceremonies of the deceased Vithal Marathe were performed by the accused Trimbuk Marathe.

Cross-examined by Mr. Thakore, the witness said that when the deceased Marathe became dangerously ill, the application of ice, to his forehead was thought necessary. Patankar brought the ice from Bombay. Witness could not say if Marathe was unconscious when Patankar arrived.

Chintaman Vithal Joshi, examined by Mr. Weldon, said he was a moneylender at Pen. He had known one Trimbuk Vinayak Jog for two or three years, who lived at a distance of about a hundred paces from his house. He knew by sight Purshotam Gokhale and Trimbuk Marathe. He identified the accused Marathe, Gokhale and Jog. He also knew by sight one Kolhatkar, an inhabitant of Pen. He knew Vithoba Marathe. He had never seen Marathe, Gokhale, Jog and Kolhatkar at the shop of the deceased Vithal Marathe, nor had he ever seen them together. He was examined before Mr. Montgomerie at Nasik. A portion of what he then said was incorrect, as he was in a confused state of mind at the time owing to the fact that the examination before a Magistrate was his first experience of the kind. He was in a confused state of mind even now, but was less so now than when before the Magistrate. It was incorrect that he had seen the above-named four persons together. Trimbuk Marathe, Jog and Purshotam Gokhale had never been to the deceased Marathe's shop either in the morning or the evening.

Shivram Krishna Vaidya, a student, examined by Mr. Weldon, said he knew the accused Bapat, whom he identified. When he met Bapat at Pen, the latter took him to his room, where he was asked to copy out something from a piece of paper. He only half copied the contents as they related to bombs. He took with him the piece of paper on which he had copied the contents, when he went out, and tore it out.

Some more evidence was recorded and the further hearing was adjourned.

THE BOMBAY SERVICES.

THE Municipal Commissioner of Bombay notifies that Mr. E. L. Sale, I. C. S., has been appointed a Councillor by Government in place of Mr. G. W. Hatch, I. C. S., resigned.

Mr. Jocelyn Theodore Tanner, Mr. Cyril Joseph Butler, and Mr. Cecil Eagles Lynch-Blosse to be Third Grade Assistant Superintendents of Police on probation, and to report themselves to the Principal of the Central Police Training School at Nasik.

Lieutenant-Colonel F. J. B. Campbell to be Cantonment Magistrate, Belgaum, vice Lieutenant H. P. W. Paterson whose services have been placed at the disposal of the Commander-in-Chief.

Mr. H. M. Dixon, B. A., to do duty as Mamlatdar of Bardoli.

Mr. M. S. A. Lewis, Assistant Engineer, is posted to the Poona Irrigation District instead of the Godavari Irrigation District on transfer from the Northern Division.

Mr. F. J. Von Bock, Assistant Engineer, transferred from Sind to the Central Division, is posted to the Godavari Irrigation District.

Mr. E. J. Bolus, I. C. S., Special Collector under the Land Acquisition Act, is granted privilege leave of absence for three months from the 3rd December or subsequent date.

Captain Harry Young Necker is transferred from the Supernumerary List of the Poona Volunteer Rifles to the Active List of the Madras Volunteer Guards as an Officer of Cadets with effect from the 27th July.

Bombay Volunteer Artillery.—Edward William Graham Moe to be Second Lieutenant to fill an existing vacancy.

Mr J B Chapman, Assoc M Inst C E, is transferred from the Dharwar Irrigation District for duty under the Sanitary Engineer to Government.

Mr C D A McIver, on relief by Mr Wright, is appointed to act as Executive Engineer, Dharwar Irrigation District, vice Mr Chapman, until further orders.

Mr. Karpur Shrinivasrao, L C E, is granted privilege leave for the period from the date of his relief by Mr F St J Gabbie to the 23rd December both dates inclusive.

Mr. C H E Leggatt, I C S, to be Second Grade Judge vice Mr. C A Kincaid, I C S.

Mr. C E Palmer, I C S, to be substantive "pro tem." Third Grade Judge pending further orders.

The following appointments are made vice Mr J A Guider, promoted:—Mr O S Maraton to be Fourth Grade Superintendent of Police. Mr H Scanlay to be Fifth Grade Superintendent of Police. Mr F Trotter to be Second Grade Assistant Superintendent of Police vice Mr P O'Brien, promoted.

Mr B N Lang, Barrister-at-Law, is re-appointed a Professor of Law in the Government Law School Bombay.

Mr. D. R. S. Bourke, Assistant Conservator of Forests, is granted privilege leave for twenty-two days in combination with furlough on medical certificate for seven months and nine days with effect from 8th August.

Mr. M. Webb, I. C. S., on return from leave, to act as Manager, Incumbered Estates in Sind, vice Mr. J. W. Smyth, I. C. S., pending further orders.

Mr. H. Denning, I. C. S., to be Assistant Collector, Broach, vice Mr. G. Wiles, I. C. S.

The Reverend H. Mould is promoted to the grade of Senior chaplain with effect from the 16th November.

Mr. C A Kincaid, Barrister-at-Law, I C S, to be Secretary to Government, Political, Special and Judicial Departments, with effect from the expiry of the privilege leave of Mr. J H DuBoulay, I C S.

The following appointments of Inspectors of Steam Boilers and Prime Movers are made with effect from the date of return from leave of Mr. A H Fell and during the absence on leave of Mr. J R Carpenter or pending further orders:—Mr. C Walke to act as Second Inspector vice Mr. J R Carpenter on leave Mr. A H Fell to act as Third Inspector vice Mr. C Walke. Mr. J A Spencer to act as Fourth Inspector vice Mr. A H Fell. Mr. E Wilson to act as Sixth Inspector vice Mr. J A Spencer.

BRITISH EMPIRE TRADE MARK.

At the Cannon Street Hotel, on Oct. 26, Lord Avebury presided over a conference of representatives of the Colonies, of Chambers of Commerce, and and other bodies, which had been organised by the British Empire League for the purpose of considering the establishment of a British empire trade mark. This movement has for its object the protection of British manufacturers and the prevention of the selling of foreign-made goods as British. Among those present at the conference were Admiral Sir E. Fremantle, Sir A. K. Rollit, Lord Blyth, Sir E. Fithian, Sir John Cockburn, Lieut.-Gen. Sir E. Collen, Sir W. Hely-Hutchinson, General Sir E. Hutton, the Hon. J. MaCall, Sir J. Holdney, Mr. James Burns, Mr. A. C. Kirkpatrick, Sir Charles Rivers Wilson, and Mr. R. A. Robinsons. About fifty chambers of commerce were represented. The proceedings, which lasted an hour and a half, were private. As the result of the discussion two resolutions were carried. The first, moved by Dr. McCall and seconded by Mr. J. E. Evans Jackson, was:—"That in the interests of the trade of the British Empire it is desirable that a trade mark to be known as 'The British Empire Trade Mark' be established under proper control for the purpose of distinguishing products of the various parts of the British Empire." The second resolution was to the effect that the trade mark should be controlled by a council to be formed under the auspices of the British Empire League in association with the official representatives of his Majesty's dominions beyond the seas, the London Chamber of Commerce, the Associated Chambers of Commerce, and the Glasgow and such other chambers as might be determined.

LUXURY FOR THE SKIN.

"THE ALBION MILK and SULPHUR SOAP," pleasant to use and whitens and softens the skin, writes Lady Constance Howard. Countess of Westmeath says: "It gives much satisfaction." The ALBION MILK and SULPHUR SOAP is a highly agreeable and beneficial Luxury for the Toilet Bath and Nursery and leaves the skin in a pure, refreshed and healthy condition. delicately perfumed, Chemists, Grocers, etc., sell it.

BOMBAY CORPORATION.

AN adjourned meeting of the Bombay Municipal Corporation was held yesterday afternoon in the Municipal Hall, Dr. K. E. Dadachanji, the President, occupying the chair.

Mr. S.S. Mistry in accordance with previous notice, moved: "That the Corporation are of opinion that the Board of the City Improvement Trust are exceeding their legitimate functions in undertaking to provide dwellinghouses for the middle-class people when they have built hardly sufficient number of chawls for the poorer classes. That the President be requested to draw the attention of the Trustees in the matter by communication to them this resolution."

In support of the proposition Mr. Mistry said that the trustees had not done enough in regard to providing sanitary residences for the poorer classes. The Board undoubtedly would exceed their powers in providing residences for the middle classes and the burden of the cost would fall on the Corporation. The Corporation must express an opinion.

Dr. Sukhia seconded the proposition reserving his remarks.

Dr. Master supporting the proposition, remarked that the first duty of the Improvement Trust was to provide residences for the poorer classes, which was not done fully and the building of residences for the middle classes should not be undertaken.

Mr. Tod said that there was no ground for Mr Mistry to say that the Improvement Trust were undertaking or intended to undertake building residences for the middle classes. Mr. Tod was on the Improvement Trust Board and he was sure they had not undertaken nor did they even intend to undertake the building of such residences.

Mr. J.P. Orr said that he only rose to support what Mr. Tod had stated. He wished to add that he had already informed Mr. Mistry of the facts and advised him to withdraw the proposition.

The Hon'ble Mr. Ibrahim Rahimtulla said that if the Act did not permit of such buildings being provided, there was no reason for the Corporation to pass a resolution like the one Mr. Mistry had proposed. Mr. Mistry had apparently brought forward his proposition after reading the excerpts of the proceedings of the Trustees meeting. But he might tell the Corporation that the Engineer had submitted a scheme for building residences for the middle classes, though the Trustees had only recorded his letter forwarding the scheme. No such scheme had been undertaken nor had the Trustees ever passed a resolution indicating their intention to do so.

Sir Bhalchandra Krishna also said that the Trustees did not intend to undertake the building of such residences.

Mr. Wadia said that there was no necessity for such a resolution. Mr. Mistry's interpretation to the law might not be correct and if the Trust thought it lawful to take such a course, they might do so. As to the general apprehensions about the Trust's working during the last ten years, Mr. Wadia said that casting a debit and credit account it would be found in view of the work done and promises given the various forms that the Corporation had not paid even a halfpenny to the Trust yet.

Mr. Cowasji Jehangir Readymoney thought that Mr. Mistry had only wasted the time of the Corporation by persisting in bringing forward his proposition in spite of the warning given him.

Dr. Sukhia resented such a remark and said that Mr. Mistry and others who supported him honestly believed that he was doing a public service and it was only in the interest of the City that the resolution was moved.

On being put to the vote, the proposition was lost, Mr. Mistry alone voting in favour of it.

The Corporation adjourned to Thursday next.

ARRIVALS.

Per s. s. "Africa," Nov. 18.

The following passengers are expected to arrive here by the Australian Lloyd's s. s. "Africa" from Trieste and intermediate ports this morning:—

Alston, Capt R C W
Anderson, Mr A R
Andrews, Miss
Adie, Mrs
Adie, 2 Misses
Aubert, Mrs
Ashfield, Mr A
Bowring, Major A H
Beaman, Mrs
Beaman, 2 Misses
Birch, Capt and Mrs V K
Benvenuti, Mr and Mrs D
Benvenuti, Miss
Bendien, Mr J G
Benssel, Mr
Cunningham, Mr
Compston, Mr & Mrs A H
Conway, Rev H
Davies, Mr and Mrs
Dadysett, Mr F C
Daniel, Mr A
Exner, Mr
Egerton, Mr
Finads, Mr and Mrs
Forbes, Mr B
Fitzan, Mr and Mrs
Fulgeri, Revd S
Gotthold, Mr
Gouraud, Capt B
Grant, Mr J F
Grunebourger, Mr
Huber, Mr
Helm, Mr G
Heon, Mrs H
Hannay, Mrs
Harris, Mrs
Hanson, Mr & Mrs F W
Heemans, Capt G H
Hoobert, Mr
Heelas, Miss
Horn, Mr K
Johnston, Revd H D
Kemball, Major T S
Kracht, Mr
Liberios, Mr and Mrs
Lucas, Mr J N H
L ngmore, Revd A F
Munroe, Miss
Marsh-Dunn Miss
Meissner, Mr
Morasse, Mr B
Murphy, Mrs
Murphy, Miss
Murphy, Mr
Nickalls Capt and Mrs
Nicholl, Miss
Nicholas, Mr
Oberstier, Mr
Pearson, Mr F G F
Prinzhofer, Mr and Mrs
Prichard, Mr and Mrs
Puschmann, Mr
Reinhold, Capt H E
Rossignal, le Mr W
Rommel, Mr M
Rosenthal, Mr
Sanders Slater, Mrs
Sharman, Major F H
Scratchley Mr and Mrs
Smart, Lt H S
Thomson, Col and Mrs F N W
Verunbles, Mr & Mrs A C
Wilson, Col H J M
Wilson, Mr and Mrs
Wotten, Mr R M
Winslee, Capt H F
Welsch, Mr J
Xydis Mrs & 2 children
Yeomann, Miss
Young, Mr M S
Zellweger, Mr
Zabarias, Mr and Mrs

Per s. s. "Persia," Nov. 17.

The following passengers arrived here by the Austrian Lloyd's s. s. "Persia" from Trieste and intermediate ports yesterday morning:—

Arnin Mr.
Bourne Mr. & Mrs.
Bodoing Revd. P. O.
Bjiok Revd. & Brother.
Bland Mrs. G. P.
Bread Mr. A. P.
Chamier Mrs.
Dudley Mrs. M.
Esch Revd. & Mrs.
Flowers Mr. & Mrs. & infant.
Hurdle Mr. G. W.
Hardie Mrs.
Hadley Mr. R.
Hurth Revd.
Harrison Mr. & Mrs.
Horst von der Mr. & Mrs.
John Mrs. P. J.
Koniz Miss.
Mitchell Miss.
McMeckin Mr.
Mortimor. Mr. H. L.
Miller Mr. P.
Molvea Miss.
Pitchell Capt.
Rahe Mr. A.
Uddowlah Mr. H.

FOREIGN CABLE COMMUNICATION.

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

Great Britain.	Continent of Europe.	America.	Australia.	China.	Africa.
Via Teheran Perfect.	Via Teheran Perfect.	Via Brest Perfect	Via Penang Perfect.	Via Penang Perfect.	Via Aden Perfect.
Via Turkey Perfect.	Via Turkey Perfect.	Via Valentia Perfect.	Via Amoor Perfect.	Via Amoor Perfect.	Via Oadiz Tenerife Perfect.
Via Suez Perfect.	Via Suez Perfect.	Via Direct Cable Perfect.	.....	Via Bhamo Interrupted.	Via Lisbon St. Vincent Perfect.

Latest dates of Foreign Messages received at Bombay from the United Kingdom during the 24 hours ending at 8 p.m. of the 17th November 1910.
(Difference in Longitude allowed for.)

Via	Latest Dates. D.	H	M,	Time Occupied in Transmission. Hrs,	Mts
Turkey ...	Nil	...	...	...	...
Teheran ...	17	12	20	1	36
Suez	17	1	45 p.m.	1	1

"NERVES."

A Royal Physician's Remarkable Statement.

"I feel nervous—all on end—as if something were going to happen."

How often does one hear these words, or something very like them, for a sensation of nervousness is one of the commonest troubles of modern times.

While the body's own wonderful remedial power would undoubtedly rectify this condition if the cause were known, few people are able to discover this cause, or to give the necessary care and attention to eliminate it. The result is that they get worse instead of better.

Happily, for such people there is a perfectly simple, healthy and lasting means of overcoming and banishing these nervous symptoms which may take on an infinite variety of forms. This is Sanatogen, the great revitalising tonic-food which has received the written endorsement of over twelve thousand doctors, including ten physicians to crowned heads of Europe. Sanatogen contains organic phosphorus in exactly that form which it exists in the brain and nervous system. The result is that the phosphorus which is always deficient in these nervous conditions is immediately absorbed and assimilated by the nervous system which, at once, begins to act in a perfectly normal manner.

If, on the other hand, these nervous conditions are ignored they may, in time, lead to Neurasthenia with all the misery and morbid despair that term implies.

Dr. E. Persichetti, Physician to H. M. the Queen Mother of Italy, writes:—"I have used Sanatogen in several cases of Neurasthenia, with the result that in every case the nervous symptoms were greatly diminished. I am convinced that Sanatogen is a valuable food-tonic to restore lost strength."

Sanatogen may be obtained of all Chemists and Bazaars.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

("Bombay Government Gazette," November 17.)

Mr Odhavji Desji to act as Deputy Assistant Political Agent, Kathiawar, during the absence on leave of Rao Bahadur Anant Sadashiv Tambe or pending further orders.

The undermentioned gentlemen to be Delegates to aid in the adjudication of cases in the Parsi District Matrimonial Court at Poona:—Sardar Navroji Padamji, vice Sardar Dorabji Padamji, deceased Sardar Kaikobad Adarbad Dastur vice Sardar Hoshang Jamaspji, deceased Mr Kaikhsru Adarji Gnasvala, Barrister-at-Law, vice Mr Adarji Dorabji Bhasvala, deceased, Mr Gustasji Dhanjishah Ankleswaria vice Mr Hirajibhai Dhanjishah Ankleswaria, deceased Mr Bejanji Nasservanji Nagarvala, vice Mr Edalji Rustamji Nagarvala, deceased.

The resignation of Mr Mehrjibhai Rustamji Sethna of the post of Honorary Presidency Magistrate, Bombay.

Mr Hari Ganesh Thakar, Mahalkari of peta Ambegaon in the district of Poona, is appointed, to be a Magistrate of the Second Class in that district.

Mr Muhammad Daud Shaikh Ismail on return to duty to be Deputy Superintendent of Police in Sind.

A temporary appointment of Additional First Class Third Grade Subordinate Judge on Rs 500 per mensem is created for a period of six months with effect from the 1st January 1911, and Mr Vajeram Manibhai Mehta, Additional First Class Subordinate Judge, Ahmedabad, is appointed to hold it and to do duty as Additional First Class Subordinate Judge, Nasik.

Mr Laxuman Narsinh Huilgolkar, Assistant Master, High School, Belgaum, acted as Head Master of the School from 5th September to 5th October both days inclusive.

The following officers on the expiry of their present terms of office are reappointed to be Professors of Law in the Government Law School, Bombay, pending further orders:—Mr Faiz B Tyabji Bar-at-Law, Mr Gopal Krishna Dandekar, Bar-at-Law.

The election of Mr Mahadev Chintaman Kelkar, Mamlatdar of Bhusaval, as Vice-President of the Bhusaval Municipality is approved.

Mr Chimanrav Anandrav Mohite, residing at Nevasa, is appointed, a Village Munsif in the Nevasa Taluka of the Ahmednagar District, vice Mr Ramrav Keshav Deshpande, deceased.

The following promotions are made, in consequence of the vacancy in the First Grade of Mamlatdars caused by the dismissal of Mr Haribhai Gopaji, BA, with effect from the 9th November:—Mr Ramgovind Lalbhai Patel, substantive pro tem First Grade Mamlatdar, to be substantive First Grade. Mr Ambalal Madhavlal Lakhia, L C E, substantive pro tem Second Grade Mamlatdar, to be substantive Second Grade. Mr Nandlal Bhogilal, District Inspector of Land Records, substantive pro tem Third Grade, to be substantive Taird Grade, Mr Vaman Yeshwant Raje, substantive pro tem Fourth Grade Mamlatdar, to be substantive Fourth Grade. Mr Jayram Parashram Raje, substantive pro tem Fifth Grade Mamlatdar, to be substantive Fifth Grade, and to continue to do duty as Chitnis to the Collector of Thana, Mr Vali Baksh Adam Patel, BA, to be substantive pro tem Fifth Grade Mamlatdar, vice Mr Jayram Parashram Raje, promoted.

The following appointment and transfers of Mamlatdars are ordered:—Mr Trikamlal Pranjiwandas Lakhia, acting Fifth Grade Mamlatdar, to be substantive pro tem Fifth Grade vice Mr Vali Baksh Adam Patel, and to continue to do duty at Nadiad, Mr Kasanji Ranchodji Naik, L C E, on return to duty, is posted as Mamlatdar of Anand.

Mr Waman Gangadhar Pendse, B A, to do duty as Mamlatdar of Bassein.

Mr Sayad Kassam valad Sayad Hussain, Treasury Head Karkun, taluka Maval, is appointed to act as Mamlatdar of that taluka from 10th September until he is relieved by Mr Jamde, the permanent incumbent.

The leave on medical certificate for one month and a half to Vasudeo Bapuji Shrotri, B A, Mamlatdar, under orders of transfer to Haveli, is extended by one month and a half.

The following transfers of Excise Sub-Inspectors are ordered in the Kanara District with effect from the 1st December. Mr J J DeSouza, Sub-Inspectors Kumta and Ankola, with head-quarters at Gotnibag in Karwar Taluka, Mr Ganpat Manjappa, Sub-Inspector Honavar and Bhatkal, to be Sub-Inspector, Kumta. Mr Subrao Manjunath, Sub-Inspector, Karwar, to be Sub-Inspector, Honavar and Bhatkal.

Mr K K Ashburner, Excise Inspector, Bijapur Range was granted leave on medical certificate from the 19th September to the 2nd October both says inclusive.

Mr B R Menezes, Excise Sub-Inspector, Navapur, West Khandesh District, has been granted privilege leave for two months and four days combined with leave on medical certificate for three months and twenty-six days, the total period of his leave coming to six months, with effect from the 23rd May and Mr J Pereira, Excise Inspector, Navapur Range, directed to hold charge in addition to his own duties.

The leave without pay for one month and six days granted with effect from the 30th September to Mr G K Sirnopat, Excise Sub-Inspector, Kelva Mahim, Thana District, has been extended by one month. and Excise Nasik Laxman Daji Powar appointed to act for him from the date of joining.

Mr Gajanan Trimbak Karnike Shirastedar in the Joint Subordinate Judges Court at Ahmednagar, to act as Nazir and Clerk of the Court of the Subordinate Judge's Court at Shevgaon, vice Mr Krisnaji Ramchandra Hatwolne, transferred Messrs Kothavale and Karnik are empowered to administer oaths to declarants for the purpose of affidavits.

Mr Motilal Harjivandas is appointed to act as Clerk of the Court, Second Class Subordinate Judge's Court, Dohad, vice Mr Manilal Chhotalal proceeding on privilege leave or pending further orders.

Mr Ghelabhai Jamistram has been appointed to act as Clerk of the Court of the Second Class Subordinate Judge's Court at Vagra, vice Mr Bhogilal Harkisandas on privilege leave.

Mr Ramchandra Vishwanath Gadgil, Magistrate to be First Class, Sub-Divisional Magistrate, Taegaon Sub-Division, comprising Taegaon Valva and Khanapur Talukas, vice Mr V D Puntambekar proceeding on leave.

BEAUTY AND HYGIENE.

For health, beauty and luxury, use the "ALBION MILK and SULPHUR SOAP," which, Lady Constance Howard writes, "is pleasant to use and whitens and softens the skin." Also Testimonials from Countess Cathcart, Countess of Westmeath, Lady White, Viscountess Exmouth, Lady Dorothy Nevill and many others. Delicately perfumed. Warning:—When buying the Albion Milk and Sulphur Soap see that the name and figure head of Albion are on the wrapper, sold by Chemists Grocers, etc.

EDUCATION IN BOMBAY.

Its Promotion among the Masses.

THE annual distribution of prizes to the successful students of the schools, conducted by the Society for the Promotion of Education among the Masses, took place yesterday in the Hall of the Framji Cowasji Institute, the Hon'ble Mr. W. H. Sharp, Director of Public Instruction, presiding. The hall was well-filled with ladies and gentlemen.

An interesting programme of songs, and recitations was gone through. The report for the last year was then read, in the course of which it was stated:

"The Managing Committee of the S. P. E. M. have the pleasure to place before its members, subscribers and sympathisers the 21st annual report of the Society, showing the work of its different institutions during the year 1909. Its perusal will show at a glance that the work of imparting free education to our labouring poor, which this Society undertakes has been steadily increasing that it is fully appreciated, but that its further spread and effective carrying out largely depends on the liberal support of all those who are interested in its continuance and progress. The work done is such that it cannot but be of great public utility and benefit. The aim and object of this Society, to gave a fairly useful general education and some manual training free to the children of our labouring poor, among whom are many of the backward classes, is maintained and carried out, as far as our means will allow of it, by means of four schools and two libraries and reading-rooms attached thereto. The pupils at all these schools represent the various labouring and artizan classes to be found in Bombay, and belong to different castes and communities. There are Marathas, Bunias, Marwaries, Prabhus, Brahmins, Jains, Native Christians, Musalmans, Carpenters, Telis, Bhandaris, Barbers, Gavlis, Pardeshis, Gavdas, Shimpis, Malis, Kamatis, Sonars, Agris, Dhangars, Lohars. The parents of most of these children are poor and not in a position to pay for their schooling and these schools being situated at a handy distance from several mills, the majority of those who avail themselves of them for the benefit of their children are mill-hands."

In the course of a short history of the working of the Society, it was stated that at present the Society had under its management two Day Schools, two Night Schools and two Reading Rooms. At the commencement they educated about 60 pupils while they now educated about 500. When they began work their expenses were Rs. 292 for the year, while they had now come to about Rs. 5,000 for a year. The Society was strongly desirous of extending its scope of usefulness by opening schools and reading rooms in different parts of Bombay, but its development depended upon the measure of support it secured from the public.

THE CHAIRMAN'S SPEECH.

The Chairman then gave away the prizes. Addressing the meeting he said:—

The Society for the Promotion of Education among the Masses has a very attractive title: and I think that perhaps it was this circumstance which determined me readily to accept the kind invitation of the Committee to preside on this occasion. Coming down from Poona yesterday, I was looking at two or three old reports of the Society's work which the Secretary kindly sent to me, and I saw from one of them that six years ago one of my predecessors, Mr. Giles, took the chair at the annual prize distribution, and that on that occasion the Society got a building grant of Rs. 3,331 out of him. I do not know if it is with any deep design of getting Rs. 3,331 out of the present Director of Public Instruction, that the committee has invited him here to-day. There was one feature about the past reports of the Society which struck me as both novel and pleasing; there was no grumbling in them. The committee acknowledge with thanks the help they have received, they explain the uses to which it has been put: they express the hope that people will continue to help them; but they do not grumble at the donors for not having given larger donations. When the grant in aid of one of their schools was raised from Rs. 70 to Rs. 340, the committee expressed proper thankfulness, instead of grumbling, because it was not much larger. This perhaps is because they are in the jurisdiction of the Municipal Schools Committee; and if the people are rude to the Schools Committee, the committee probably cuts their grant off altogether. When a Government Department is concerned, such as the one which I represent, we are expected to put up with all sorts of hard words and hard knocks. People invite me to give away their prizes; then stand up and abuse the department for not giving them larger grants; and expect me to listen to it all with great satisfaction and immediately to double their grants.

THE SOCIETY'S WORKS.

This Society at present conducts three schools. I am sorry that I am not personally acquainted with any of them. But I see from the last report that they were frequented by a thousand children during some part or other of last year, though the average daily attendance was only about three hundred. This figures do represent very much in proportion to the total juvenile population of this city; yet we must be thankful for every attempt, however partial to deal with the overwhelming problem of popular education in this country. I am glad to see that these schools seem to reach the classes they are meant to reach; that they are not swamped by members of the "advanced classes," but are chiefly attended by backward children, and especially, by the children of mill-hands. When one thinks how much of the wealth of Bombay comes from her mills, one cannot help feeling how little is done in return for the welfare, the housing, and the education of the mill-hands; and I am glad to see the names of the Millowners' Association and of individual millowners in the list of those who subscribe to the funds of this Society.

It is a problem with us not only how to get the children to school, but what to teach them when they are there. A large number of these wage-earning children can only afford to spend a short time at school, and it seems a pity that any part of that time should be expended on things that do not really matter very much. I am aware that there are many parents among the poor and backward classes who think that the children who go to school are made to waste their time over subjects that are of no use, and after all leave the school knowing neither how to read, nor how to write nor how to keep accounts. These are the three things that really matter, I suppose, to the poor; and it seems to me that the more we can keep our curriculum down to these in the case of the very poor and backward, the more likely we are to attract pupils. I was very glad to see in one of the reports of this Society mention made of manual training in connection with one of its schools.

MANUAL TRAINING.

It has long seemed to me one of the great defects of our system of education all through, that so many boys are taught only to sit on benches and learn off books and scribble worthless notes, and are never taught to do anything with their eyes and hands. In some parts of the country, notably Gujarat, there seems to be a perfect prejudice on the part of high school boys against doing anything whatever with their hands. This seems to me a great pity. We cannot in this state of feeling, I suppose, force simple woodwork upon them, but I have long been anxious to see introduced into our high schools right through the standards a simple course of very elementary science, such as measuring and weighing and using a few simple instruments and pieces of apparatatus. I would much rather see them doing this for themselves than learning out of a textbook about the procession of the equinoxes; and I am trying to get a course of the kind I have indicated laid down at present; but the great difficulty likely to come in my way is the precession of the equinoxes. I am told that every educated man ought to know about this. Well, I know nothing about it, and so I suppose I am not an educated man; but I take comfort from the belief that 90 per cent. of the members of the University Senate don't know anything about it either. Well, I suppose that I shall get into trouble if I say anything here, about the matriculation, especially as this is the week sacred to that deity in the city of Bombay, and her temple may be seen on the sea-face crowded with devotees. But what I wish to say most earnestly is that anybody who can persuade the boys of this country to stand up and do something for themselves, instead of eternally sitting down and learning off what somebody else has done,—anybody who can do that is a benefactor to the country. And I hope that the Society for the Promotion of Education among the Masses will stick as much as it can to the three Rs and to manual training, and will leave the more pretentious subjects of book-learning to those who can afford to spend time over them.

Now, on these occasions, I always have a great deal of sympathy with the unfortunate children who are brought here and compelled to listen to a deluge of speeches in English of which they do not understand a word, while all the time they are longing to read their new books or play with their new toys or wear their new caps or eat their new sweets, as the case may be. I will not therefore detain you with any more remarks, beyond expressing my thanks to the committee for the honour they have done me in asking me to preside on this occasion, and wishing the Society all success in the future. (Applause.)

On the motion of Mr. C. M. Curseiji, a hearty vote of thanks was accorded to the Hon'ble Mr. Sharp, and the proceedings terminated.

GOLF IN BOMBAY.

The Macdonald Cup.

THERE was a good entry of 36 for the qualifying round in the competition for the Macdonald Cup which was

THE WEATHER.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SIMLA, Nov. 17.

The weather has been dry except in Tenasserim and the south of the Peninsula. The rainfall has been nearly general in Mysore and Malabar, a few falls have occurred in south-east of Madras and Tenasserim.

The principal amounts are:—Bangalore and Mangalore, one and a half inches; Cochin and Madura, one.

Forecast.—No important change.

TELEGRAPHIC WEATHER AND CROP REPORTS, 17TH NOVEMBER.

Amritsar.—Bright, no sign of rain. Wheat being sown. Kharif harvest in progress. Rabi crop prospects generally good.

Hansi.—Bright, no sign of rain. Cotton third picking small. Wheat and rapeseed being sown.

Moolan.—Bright, no sign of rain. Mornings cold and dewy. Rain much needed generally. Wheat being sown. Crop prospects generally good.

Delhi.—Bright, no sign of rain. Rabi crop prospects generally good.

Agra.—Mornings cold and dewy. Cotton arriving in small quantities.

Beawar.—Bright, no sign of rain. Cotton picking of first sowing partially begun.

Amraoti.—Looks like rain. Present weather may improve cotton yield slightly.

Khamgaon.—Looks like clearing up. Mornings cold and dewy. Harvest partially damaged. Rabi crop prospects generally good.

Dhulia.—Bright, no sign of rain. Mornings cold and dewy. Cotton arriving in small quantities. Rabi crop prospects generally good.

Broach.—Seasonable. Mornings cold and dewy. Cotton plants flourishing and blossoming in some high places; crop making good progress; prospects improving.

Viramgam.—Cotton plants in flower.

Wadhwan.—Seasonable. Mornings cold and dewy. Cotton plants showing bolls.

Dholera.—Mornings cold and dewy. Cotton plants flourishing.

Bhavnagar.—Cotton arriving in small quantities.

Barsi.—Bright, no sign of rain. Seasonable. Fine weather has set in. Cotton picking general and crop estimate eight annas. Expect improvement in crops owing to seasonable weather.

Hubli.—Bright, no sign of rain. Cotton plants flourishing and larger area sown this year. Food-grains and wheat doing well. Crop prospects generally good. If rain continues longer it will prove injurious to rabi crops.

Bellary.—Looks like clearing up. Cotton crop accounts satisfactory.

BOMBAY DAILY WEATHER REPORT FOR THE 17TH NOVEMBER.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Tuesday, the 17th November, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Skies are clear. Humidity is in slight excess in the south-east and in defect in the north-west Punjab. Temperature during day is normal, but has fallen during night and is below the average in the south-east Punjab.

The United Provinces.—Skies are clear. The air is drier than usual. Temperature is normal except for a defect during night at most places.

Sind and Rajputana.—Skies are clear. Humidity is in excess in lower Sind and south Rajputana and normal in other districts. Temperature during night continues low at Jaipur.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Skies are clear. The moisture in the air is normal or in excess. Maximum temperature is below the average at Rajkot; minimum temperature is also low at most places.

The Central Provinces.—Skies are clear. The air is damper than usual in the west and drier in the north, while it contains the average amount of moisture elsewhere. Temperature is below normal everywhere.

The Konkan.—Skies are lightly clouded in the north and clear in the south Konkan. The air is slightly damper than usual. Temperature is normal.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Skies are almost clear. The moisture in the air is either equal to or below the average. Day temperature is in defect at Aurangabad and Nizamabad; night temperature is also generally low.

General Remarks.—Local rain has been received in the south of the Peninsula; Mangalore reports 1·46", Cochin 0·87" and Bellary 1·70". Cloud has decreased and skies are now clear over the greater portion of the reporting area, but moderate to heavy cloud still prevails in the south-east of the Peninsula and also in Ceylon. Sea is moderate at Colombo and slight on the south Coromandel Coast.

Rain in local showers is probable in Mysore and on the Malabar Coast. A few falls may occur on the south Coromandel Coast.

STANDARD BAROMETER READING.

The reading of the barometer at the Colaba Observatory corrected for index error and reduced to 32° F. and for Calcutta standard at 8 a.m. (local time) on the 17th November was 29·974 inches. The height of Observatory barometer cistern above zero of the tide gauge at Apollo Bunder is 47 feet. The height of tide in the stream above zero of the tide gauge was 11 feet at 6 a.m. (local time). The temperature correction for a mercurial barometer, supposing the reading to be 30·00 inches and that of the attached thermometer 80° F. will be ·14 inch and this will be higher and lower by ·01 inch for each 4 degrees. In the case of the aneroid no temperature correction is required. Should the height of barometer cistern, either mercurial or aneroid above zero of tide gauge be different from 47 feet, it will read higher or lower by ·01 inch for each 11 feet. The readings given above are distinct in from those given in the daily weather report, to watch different corrections have been applied.

H. A. ARMSTRONG,
Meteorologist, Bombay.

A ROMANCE OF THE PACIFIC.

THE discovery of the immence potential wealth of Ocean Island is one of the romances of the Pacific, and for the exact truth of the story I am not prepared to vouch, but of its general accuracy there is no question. A piece of phosphate rock which was brought to Sydney on board a steamer which called off Ocean Island in 1896 or 1897, lay in the office of the Pacific Islands Co., in Sydney, for many months, and was used, it is said, to keep an office door open. The stone attracted the attention of a man in the service of the Company, who had a wide experience of the islands in the Pacific from which guano and phosphate had been for years collected. He expressed his opinion that the specimen in the office would be found to contain phosphate of lime. The office did not agreed with him, but he persisted, and had the stone submitted to chemical analysis. The result amply confirmed his view, and gave a percentage of 80 per cent. of pure phosphate of lime (which is, I believe, the highest known,) and further revealed none of those mineral impurities found in many other such products. As the result, a steamer visited Ocean Island with the discoverer, who lived there for some months and, after his investigation, arrived at the astounding conclusion that almost the whole island consisted of pure phosphate of lime of the same wonderfully high grade as the first specimen. Here, then, was an immense fortune in view, for the lowest estimate placed the phosphate deposit at many millions of tons, and the gradual exhaustion of the wheat-growing areas of the civilised world, and the intense cultivation of Japan, demanded an ever-increasing supply of this great fertilising product. An agreement was made with the native chiefs and people of the island for the removal of the phosphate, a ship-of-war declared the island a possession (not a Protectorate), and finally, release was obtained from the Crown giving the Company the sole right to export phosphate from Ocean Island. By this tenure the island is now held, and year by year improvements are made in the methods of winning and shipping the rock. Long iron and concrete cantilever piers jut out over the narrow fringing reef, and by means of capacious surfboats loaded at these wharfs, and splendidly handled by native crews, over 1,100 tons of phosphate can be shipped in one working day. Large steamers take the product to all parts of the world, the chief purchasers being perhaps the Japanese. And so this lonely rock, barren and desolate supporting a struggling native community, has become a focus of extraordinary commercial activity, an important shipping centre, and the richest island in the Western Pacific. —"Ocean Island," in "Blackwood's."

BY THE WAY.

SIR HENRY ACLAND'S HOUSE.

The University of Oxford has recently become the owner of the quaint, rambling old house in Broad-street where Sir Henry Acland lived for over half a century, and which has recently been in the occupancy of Mr. W. B. Sikes, the late Treasurer of Christ Church. The house, which is now to become the home of the School of Geography, has many interesting associations. Acland when he was Regius Professor of Medicine, kept open house, and circle at Broad-street included some of the most famous men of the day. Mr. Galdstone, when he paid his historic visit to All Souls' in 1891, was constantly in and out of the Aclands' home, Ruskin, between whom and Acland there was a lifelong friendship, stayed, when he was Slade Professor, for weeks together in the Broad-street house, and found in some of its remoter rooms the absolute quiet he needed for his work.

SUNDAY SCHOOLS IN 1910.

The "Sunday School Chronicle" contains the annual statistical survey of British Sunday-schools, which registers a net increase of 2,304 teachers and 65,127 scholars. The Established Church shows an increase of 2,273 teachers and 82,125 scholars. All other Churches combined show an increase of 31 teachers and a decrease of 16,998 scholars. As a whole, it is pointed out, the schools exhibit the same tendencies as the Churches. They are holding their own with difficulty, and growth is slow; yet it is a growth faster than the increase of the population.

IS THE BIBLE READ?

The "Quiver" has a symposium on "Are We Losing the Bible?" in which several leaders of religious life express their views. Three questions were put to them: 1. Is Bible-reading falling into disuse and, if so, what is the reason? 2. Can you suggest some reasons why the Bible should be read? 3. What can be done by parents and teachers to rescue it from the alleged neglect? To the first question Dr. A. S. Peake answers that, while modern "hustle" and intellectual estrangement from Christianity have probably caused a falling-off in Bible-reading, yet Bible-study to-day is likely to be more genuine than in the days when conventionality favoured a stricter religious observance.

VARIOUS VIEW.

Archdeacon Madden also agrees that the formal "honouring" of God's Word, the perfunctory family reading and the use of the Bible as a sort of amulet against evil, are better done away with. Critical reading of the Bible, he believes, is progressing apace even the child of to-day has a better grasp of its real meaning than the child of fifty years ago. Canon Horsley also rejoices that the Bible is no longer a "fetish." Bishop Welldan thinks there is a decadence of spirituality, causing a widespread neglect of the Bible. Drs. Brook, Clifford, Watkinson, and Eugene Stock believe the Bible is read more than ever.

ADVICE TO PARENTS AND TEACHERS.

On Question 2 all the contributors are unanimous in holding the Bible to be the supreme and authoritative revelation of the true nature of God in His relations with men. Not only is it "the most spritual book in the world," says Bishop Welldon, but it is "indispensible to a knowledge of human nature." Dr. Welldon agrees with Canon Wilson, Archdeacon Madden, Canon Horsley, and Dr. Archibald Fleming in urging (in reply to Question 3) that the Bible must hold its place in the schools or it will lose much of its hold on the nation. Dr. Clifford suggests the use of modern versions like Dr. Weymouth's; and Dr. Watkinson urges that parents and teachers speak of it with conviction; not defending it with timidity; nibbling at what they teach, but speaking what they believe and know of its truth and preciousness."

AN EARLY RISING JUDGE.

The advocates of early rising may point to Lord Alverstone as a living vindication of their principles. For many years it was the invariable habit of the Lord Chief Justice to get up at half-past four in the morning. Before his appointment to the Attorney-Generalship Sir Richard Webster was making over £20,000 a year at the Bar. His most famous appearance in the courts was on the occasion of the Parnell Commission, when he appeared on behalf of the "Times," his opponent being Sir Charles Russell, whom he afterwards succeeded as Lord Chief Justice. Lord Averstone is a great music-lover, and for many sang in the choir of St. Marry Abbott's, Kensington.

NEW LONDON COUNCILLOR.

Mr. F. R. Anderton, M.A., B.L., who has been elected an Alderman of the London County Council, is a prominent educationlist, and his strenuous fight in defence of religious education is well known amongst his co-religionists in Bradford and the other large towns of Yorkshire. As secretary of the Roman Catholic Education Council he attended many meetings of that body in London to devise plans to counteract the Legislative efforts to secularise the schools of his faith. Alderman Anderton is already a co-opted member of the Education Committee. He unsuccessfully contested at L.C.C. elections St. George's-in-the-East, Camberwell, and and Barmondsey in the Moderate interest. Mr. Anderton has travelled considerably, and is one of the few Englishmen who has visited a school in Roumania.

MASTER OF CHRIST'S COLLEGE.

Mr. Arthur Everett Shipley, F.R.S., who has just been selected to succeed the late Dr. Peile in the Mastership of Christ's College, Cambridge, is a younger son of Mr. Alexander Shipley, of Datchet Hall, Buckinghamshire, and brother to Sir William Shipley. It seems peculiarly appropriate that a distinguished scientist, who is also the translator of Weismann, should succeed to the headship of Darwin's old college. That Christ's, which has produced six poets, and the "Cambridge Platonists," should latterly have become the mother of these two sons does not seem incongruous when we consider the important part played by the "imagination" in the formation of scientific hypothesis.

THE RED CROSS.

Humanity owes a vast debt to Henri Dunant, the founder of the "Red Cross," who now lies so seriously ill. Whilst travelling in Italy in 1859 M. Dunant was present at the battle of Solferino, where he acted as a volunteer nurse and what he saw prompted the writing of his book, "Un Souvenir de Solferino, which so deeply stirred Europe. One result was an invitation from the Genevese Society for Public Utility to lay before it a scheme for the relief of the wounded. M. Dunant responded and suggested relief societies in every country a system of neutrality between warring nations, and the wearing of a uniform badge. A secondary result was the summoning of an international conference and the signing of the famous Convention of Geneva in August, 1864.

A HUNTING STORY.

With the opening of the hunting season one recalls the sport in Norfolk as once practised by Lord Orford. "My father, though fond of sport, somewhat eccentrically had a great aversion to fox-hunting in Norfolk, where he considered it out of place," wrote Lady Dorothy Nevill in her "Reminiscences." "The first Lord Hastings once wrote to him thus: 'Dear Lord Oxford,—We are beginning to hunt foxes; will you help us?' To which the reply was: 'Dear Hastings,—I bet you 10 to 1 I kill more foxes than you do.' And that year he did," adds Lady Dorothy, "for Lord Hastings killed thirty and my father thirty-four."

STUART RELICS.

Stuart relics, of which something has been heard in the Court of Chancery lately, usually fetch handsome prices when they come on the market. The Prayer-book used by Charles I on the scaffold realised 110 guineas at auction, and the undervest work by him on the same occasion sold for £210 in 1899. Relics of the Young Pretender are prized almost as much. Queen Victoria gave £160 for one of his walking-sticks; two waistcoats worn by him at Holyrood once realised £74; and as much as £9 has been paid for a small piece of his tartan plaid. As Mr. Andrew Lang remarks, "Could Prince Charlie return he might finance a new expedition by disposing os autographs and his old knee-breeches."

THE LADIES' CORNER.

ELECTRICITY IN THE HOME.

The unlimited field that is open for the exploitation of electric cooking and heating apparatus and for the general extension of the domestic demands on the mains is, of course, always occupying the attention of inventors and business men, and the only obstacle to a great and immediate advance is still the difficulty of arranging a fair and remunerative tariff. The design and manufacture of apparatus for all manner of household uses present no particular difficulty. It is not a question how to do it, but how to make it pay. The amount of current consumed is so small that it is almost beneath the notice of the central station engineer. Yet in Chicago, where about a thousand sewing-machine motors are in service, the business is treated with much more respect than the revenue derived would seem to justify, on the ground that the entry of the electric sewing-machine will open the house door to many other applications. Sewing-machine motors are therefore sold on the instalment plan, and much is made of the small expense at which women may be relieved of the drudgery of domestic labour. As the alleged dangers to health in the treadle are strongly urged at the same time it is perhaps easy to understand the psychological process which leads to business in this line. In fact the extension of domestic power load requires a change of habit and fashion, under cover of which the small extra expense involved will be overlooked, and it is contrary to the experience of the whole world that, when once adopted, mechanical devices should ever be displaced and animal power resumed. From several quarters in Great Britain there are indications that the spring of 1911 will witness a more spirited effort to develop this class of business.

A VOCATION FOR THE SURPLUS GIRL.

Seven years ago the authorities of the Horticultural College for Women, Swanley, Kent, watching the overstocked labour market for women in England, and aware of the demand for capable and trained girls in our Colonies, determined on an experiment. To the elaborate and necessarily expensive college training a new course was added, shorter in length, simpler in syllabus, and cheaper in fees, designed to prepare girls for home life in the Colonies. Eighteen months' initial work proved the ready adaptability of the English girl to effective training; the sufficiency of suitable girls anxious to embark on such training; the equal insufficiency of money among them to pay even the lowest fees; and the eagerness of Colonial employers, on their side, for what England alone can give. For seven years the Swanley authorities have quietly pursued their work. Students have gone out to Canada, South Africa, New Zealand, Nigeria. Canada has latterly attracted the majority; and the home letters of these settlers in the Far West are full of zest in the new life of admiration for the wonderful Canadian climate and scenery, of vigour for the hard work, and of healthy enjoyment. Now Canada herself urges the fuller development of a movement that, from the first, contained the germ of Imperial life. From the Far West comes the call for the educated English girl, and the offer that if the people at home will continue the work of selection and of preparatory training (in Canada the untrained man or woman is inevitably "scrapped") the women of the growing towns of the West will on their side co-operate by supporting Canadian training settlement for Englishwomen where the preliminary English teaching can be supplemented by local experience in garden and fruit culture, poultry, dairy, bee-keeping, cooking, and homework. Such a settlement, within market range of Winnipeg, is now under discussion. It would include glasshouses for raising early vegetables and flowers for the Winnipeg market, and a hostel where the newcomers from England would live while learning their way about in a new climate, new soils, new conditions of labour, of home management even of coinage. The hostel would also afford a home for old students when temporarily disengaged and during illness, and it would act as an employment bureau. Such is the scheme now under consideration by the women of Canada, in conjunction with the Swanley authorities, on behalf of those English girls for whom England can do so little, the great North-West so much.

THE INDIAN "OLD SOLDIER."

THE Indian "old soldier" when he has finished his soldiering returns to the land, and is swallowed up by it. The land is a wide one, much of it very remote, regiments move far afield, chance meetings are rare. You do not meet the "old soldier" outside shops as commissionaires, nor carrying letter-bags, nor striving after employment in other ways. Nor do you find him on the tramp with the too familiar, secretive, husky. "I say, Capting," and the usual statement that he's hungry, though he more often looks thirsty. If you travel, far enough, you may find your old soldier in any quantity, and if you take him unawares, earthy, but always contented and well-doing—on the land that has held him and his for generations, or on other, newer land, granted him as a reward for long service and good conduct. He will not ask you for bread and drink, but will more likely proffer both to you and with some vehemence.—From "A Regimental Centenary," in "Blackwood's."

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GREEN ROOM GOSSIP.

"MRS. SKEFFINGTON."

Life at Aldershot, if Mr. Cosmo Hamilton is to be believed, is rather harum-scarum—at any rate, in the heavy cavalry. In his new play "Mrs. Skeffington" at the Queen's Theatre there is a violently jealous Colonel of Dragoons with an incredibly silly little wife, who gratuitously tells a pack of lies to her husband to hide and absurd scrape she has got into with a singularly stupid Major. You are to understand that Mrs. Thynne and Major Skeffington are just friends—like brother and sister—and there is no real harm in the scrape. They have been motoring together, without the Colonel's knowledge, and, through a breakdown, have had to spend the night under the roof of the same country inn. To make matters worse, the incredibly silly little woman gives herself out as Mrs. Skeffington. If the Colonel were told the truth he would not believe it, and the difficulty in keeping him deceived is the non-existence of any Mrs. Skeffington. Then, says the resourceful Kathleen, sister of one of the Major's brother officers, a Mrs. Skeffington must be invented. I, Kathleen, will be Mrs. Skeffinton—that is to say, you shall pass me off as Mrs. Skeffington before the Colonel.

SOMETHING NEW IN AN OLD.

Of course, the embarrassments usually resulting from this not altogether novel stage-situation are duly exhibited. The liars do not lie harmoniously, blunder about the supposed details of their wedding, and so forth. That is the "common form" of the subject, and it can only be said that Mr. Hamilton handles it not less amusingly than any of his numerous predecessors. But he does give you something fresh, something of his own, in his development of the idea that the pretended Mrs. Skeffington would like nothing better than to be Mrs. Skeffington in real earnest. She loves the Major, but the Major (as slow-witted as Major Dobbin) takes a prodigious time before that fact dawns upon him. When it does, he discovers that he, too, would like nothing better. But before he makes the discovery Kathleen has faced the violently jealous Colonel, told him the whole truth, and shamed him into believing it—and so all is well that ends well. And there is some quite agreeable acting. Miss Beryl Faber makes a good thing of the dashing, high-spirited Kathleen; Miss Ellen O'Malley contrives to conceal her natural talent for playing an intelligent woman in the part of the silly wife; there is a coquettish little "ingenue" in Miss Gwladys Gaynor; and the various military gentlemen, jealous, stupid, or merely comic, are competently played by Mr. Holmes-Gore, Mr. Dawson Milward, and their comrades.

"FALL IN, ROOKIES!"

What did "the real genuine unsophisticated gents," as Spadding called the people in the pit, honestly think of Mr. Henry Arthur Jones's play "Fall in, Rookies?" That was the interesting problem presented by the first night's performance. Mr. Jones had written with a purpose; as a dramatist he wanted to do his best for the increased security of the Empire. Lord Roberts was present in a box, an interested spectator—with a purpose. What that purpose is we all know. He has given the closing part of his life to it, and though he may sometimes be almost driven to think that he is a voice crying in the wilderness, his fine devotion to this one single cause above all others must tell in the end, and has already largely influenced the opinion of the thinking part of the community. But the real genuine unsophisticated gents in the stalls and circle and gallery—what of them? They cheered all the points that make for universal service with a will. Did they also cheer with a purpose? They could hardly avoid seeing the points. For "Fall in, Rookies! considering that it is written by so accomplished a dramatist as Mr. H. A. Jones, is not so much a play as a piece of rather crude scene-painting. Splashes of red for the British Army and patriotism and the happy, jolly, useful clean life of the soldier. Drap shadows for the undersized, undisciplined, weak, selfish, useless loafers that will not fall in and become "rookies." Black for the silly victim of drink, the hopeless rotten fool of a man who degrades his manhood and ruins his hard-working mother by his idleness, instead of putting on a red coat and serving his country his King and his God. And black, too, for the winning, canting, methodistical old women in male (stire though it seems rather unnecessary and untrue to drag in the Church) who deplore and petition against the growing spirit of militarism that they see in the movement of which Lord Roberts is the champion. Those are the colours, easy to be appreciated of the vulgar, which Mr. Jones has thrown on to the canvas; and, to judge from the applause, with the great majority of the audience they are the popular colours of the day. But is there anything solid and purposeful behind the shouting and the laughter and the cheers? On the answer to that question much depends.

"THE LIARS," AT THE CRITERION.

A large audience at the Creterion Theatre the other night had the rare pleasure of seeing a great deal of finished acting in a play which although it is thirteen years old, is still delightfully fresh and thoroughly interesting, Mr. Henry Arthur Jones's comedy, "The Liars." Only in one respect does the dialogue "date." The allusions to the dissenters belong to a streak of humour which was never very rich and has long since been worked out. For the rest, it all seems as bright as it did in 1897, and the whole of the third act still strikes one as one of the constructive dramatic masterpieces of our time. And for the most part it was beautifully played. To see Sir Charles Wyndham in such a part as Kit Deering is one of the treats of a playgoer's life. The variety and expressiveness of his vocal inflections, and the grace and eloquence of his gesture and facial play, make up an exhibition of histrionic art such as no other comedian on our stage can get anywhere near to. And with Miss Mary Moore repeating an old success as Lady Jessica Nepean, and playing with all her former humour, and Mr. Alfred Bishop, Miss Ellis Jeffreys, Mr. Tasiberg Corbett, and Miss Dorothy Thomas at their best in other important parts, the play went so well that the curtain had to be raised again and again after each of the four acts. In fine, those who like a well-written and well-acted play will find both at the Criterion so long as "The Liars" remains in the bill with the same cast.

MEMORIES OF MACREADY, RISTORI, AND RACHAL.

There are several interesting allusions to the Stage in the volume of Clara Novello's Reminiscences, which has just been published. For instance, the famous soprano sang Pacini's "Saffo" at Drury Lane in the year 1842 under the management of Macready, whom she rather unkindly describes as "a stilted conceit-concrete, though a clever imitation of the Kemble school." Which rather harmonises with Tennyson's description of him, in a well-known sonnet, as "sublime." In the same year she saw Ristori in Italy and writes as follows of her in a comedy part which Duse has placed so beautifully in London, and also of what was apparently her debut as a tragedienne:—Her acting of Goldoni's Locandiera can never be equalled for graceful coquetry, now out of date and a forgotten art, on the stage—in life—reduced to cocottery. For her benefit she surprised her admirers by acting tragedy, in Voltaire's "Zire." This was thought, then an ambitious mistake, but proved successful. Lovely in face and figure, she also possessed a noble grace of manner quite irresistible. And here is her vivid description of Rachel, whom she saw for the first time several years later in Augier's "Diane":—"Having always heard that she was ugly, my first surprise was admiration for her person. To her might exactly apply the words, "Sa physionomie empechait de voir sa figure." But in whatever I afterwards saw her, "Adrienne Lecouvreur," "Les Horaces," or whatever else it might be, my intense admiration left me no powers of criticism. What a voice! What dignity! What retenue! never stooping to rave or gesticulate—a look—a tone—sufficed to subdue, to crush, to enthral. What marvellous changes of intonation in such phrases as "Je saurai percer le coeur . . . que je n'ai su toucher!"—fury love, despair—in two words!' To which she adds the following moral poscript: "What art-treats of varied kinds were those, then on the French stage, degraded nowadays into a monotonous sequence of loathsome scenes and moral stench, impossible to witness or submit to and debasing art by teaching that vice and delinquents only can interest." This was probably written about the year 1893, when Clara Novello was seventy-five. She lived until March 1908.

WONDERFUL FACIAL ACTING.

Finally, here is her description of a piece of acting by Lablache which actors will find worth making a note of as an incitement to study:—Once, to keep me awake, while waiting in the green-room, Lablache enacted a tempest. Sitting down, he placed two lighted candles on each side of his glorious face, and accompanying the play of his face with a few rare words, he let his face grow dark. "Now a flash of lightning!"—his eyes positively emitting one—his face grew more and more sombre till the storm at its height, his face was absolutely terrific; then gradually the storm abated the clouds dispersed and sunshine returned. So magnificent a piece of facesetting I never witnessed and shall never forget.

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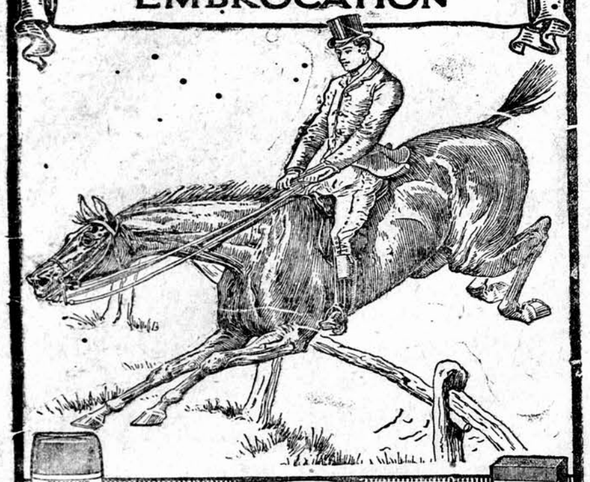

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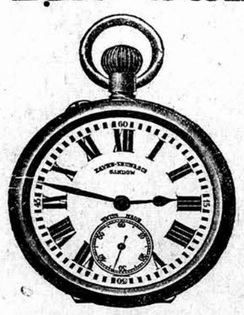

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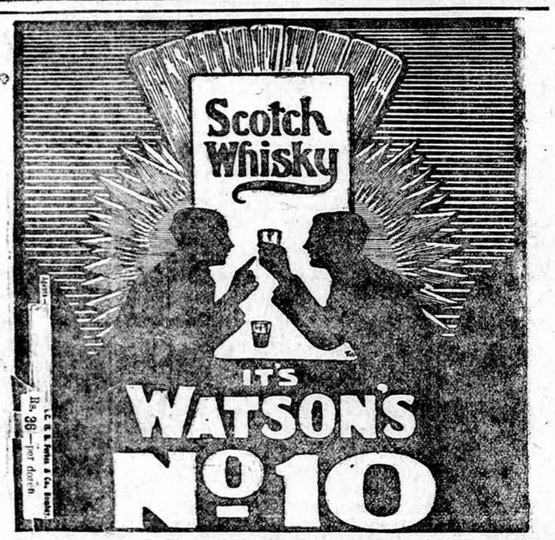

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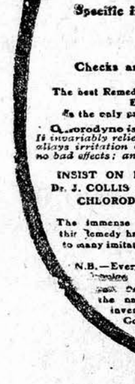

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